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The Defense Program

ARMY AIR FORCES

THE War Department's recently announced re-organization of the Army Air Corps, one of the major components of the Army Air Force, is aimed to give it greater autonomy than ever before. It was the second recent move by the War Department to give the Air Force a status designed to permit it to operate as efficiently as possible and to establish the best possible co-operative and co-ordinative alignment with the other elements of the fighting forces.

The aviation component of the Army, the Army Air Forces, is the youngest branch in the Army. But it has grown with a rapidity that has not been equalled by any other branch of service in the Army's history. Today it is surpassed in size only by the oldest branch, the Infantry.

A short while ago the Air Corps was in 24 combat group program. Then came the 54 group program, then 84, and now with the advent of war the expansive step has again been taken, even though its size is not known.

Secretary of War Stimson at his press conference last week announced the expansion would be made in the Air Forces, but for military reasons he declined to state the scope of the new program. Secretary Stimson said that before the end of 1942 we will have an Army of 3,600,000 enlisted men. Inasmuch as 1,700,000 enlisted men are already in service, the 1942 requirements call for 1,900,000 more. Naturally there was no precise listing of number of men to be enlisted in the Air Corps, but there has long been talk of an Air Force of 1,000,000 men and it is normal assumption that a large part of 1,900,000 men for the 1942 program will go to bolster the rapidly growing air arm. In fact Secretary Stimson said that the Air Forces which is now aiming at an 84 combat group program will be "more than doubled."

Ground work for the immediate initiation of this new program already has been laid. Previously enforced educational requirements have been dropped, and aviation cadet requirements will now allow a period of 18 years to take up training. Like the requirement heretofore in effect that barred married men from taking aviation cadet training were dropped. These moves were made to step up the supply of pilots, navigators and bombardiers. The American Air Forces has long had the stiffest requirements of any country in the world, and officials frankly estimate that this lowering of qualifications

(Please turn to Page 592)

15 To Be Rear Admiral

President Roosevelt yesterday approved the recommendations of the Line Selection Board which recommended 15 captains for promotion to rear admiral. Following are those recommended:

James Frank T. Leighton Charles M. Cooke, Jr.
W. D. Bernhard Loyal A. Davidson
Donald B. Beary
Walden L. Ainsworth
Charles A. Pownall
Marc A. Mitscher
Robert M. Griffin
Clifford E. Van Hook



Army Signal Corps Photo

President Roosevelt's special board of inquiry which investigated the attack on Pearl Harbor and reported to the President. Left to right: Brig. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney; Admiral W. H. Standley; Justice Owen J. Roberts, chairman of the board; Rear Adm. J. M. Reeves; Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy; and Mr. Walter Bruce Howe, recorder.

The full text of the Commission's report begins on page 601 of this issue of the

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Air Corps Promotion Bill

The Senate has passed and the House Military Affairs Committee has recommended enactment of the special Air Corps Promotion Bill, S. 2182.

The House committee, however, recommended amendment of the measure to make it effective for the duration of the present war only. During hearings on the measure this week members observed that conditions which might call for such a bill might not obtain in the future.

The bill would provide for temporary promotion by selection to all ranks under general officer and to all components of the Army on duty with the Air Forces. Such temporary promotions would confer rank only within the Air Corps, unless command over other arms appropriate to the temporary rank is given by competent authority.

Testifying on the measure, Col. O. B. Abbott, GSC, said the bill will "enable the Air Corps to carry out its large expansion program in a sound and orderly manner and without undue discrimination against officers in the Army of the United States who are not a part of the Army Air Forces."

If the bill is enacted, promotions will continue to be made permanently, and temporarily by seniority under the 1936 Act and by selection under section 127 (a) of the National Defense Act.

The promotions under the bill, Colonel Abbott said, will be made on recommendation of immediate commanders, after consideration by the Air Staff and approval of the Air Forces commander.

Asked if a board will be set up to han-

(Please turn to Page 592)

Navy Department Appropriations

The House this week, with debate centered principally on a criticism of battleships, passed the greatest Navy appropriation bill in history, totalling \$19,977,963,474. Of this amount \$13,430,339,974 is for the fiscal year 1943, and \$4,292,225,500 and contractual authority for \$4,170,000,000 part of which is included in the other totals, are supplemental appropriations for 1942.

The House committee added \$555,545 to the \$1,243,108 requested for the Naval Research Laboratory and \$47,775 to relieve Naval Academy midshipmen of assessments against their pay to compensate mess attendants beyond those provided at public expense. It struck out \$867,000 for 11 Coast Guard airplanes, holding that replacements are not essential for these types at this time.

Piloting the bill through Congress, Representative Scrugham, of Nev., declared that he "did not wish to be drawn into any argument about the capital-ship policy. The airplane has proven itself and will apparently lead ultimately to the complete effacement of the capital ship. We are at war and at war with powers that have both weapons—capital ships and airplanes. We must have acquisitions of ships to win the war."

Pointing to many statements by naval men that "very little damage" can be done to battleships by aircraft, Mr. Scrugham said they "doubtless represent the honest, though somewhat moldy opinions of many military leaders."

"The Battle of Crete," he stated, "will probably be known as one of the great decisive battles of history, in that it demon-

(Please turn to Page 591)

Johnson Subcommittee To Begin Pay Bill Study

The Senate Military Affairs Committee subcommittee charged with consideration of the interdepartmental pay bill, S. 2025, will meet on Monday, 2 Feb., to begin consideration of the measure, Chairman Edwin C. Johnson, of Colo., stated this week.

Consideration of the bill will be begun despite failure of the Bureau of the Budget to report on the measure, Mr. Johnson said. The Budget has had the bill under consideration for two months but has not yet indicated its approval or disapproval of the measure despite repeated requests of the Senate and the departments concerned for a decision.

The meeting Monday will be in executive session and no witnesses will be heard. Methods of procedure will be discussed and some suggested changes to the bill will be taken up. This session may be followed by other sessions later, at which members of the interdepartmental committee which drew up the bill sponsored by Senator Johnson may attend to advise the Senators on particulars of the bill.

Senator Johnson from the first had announced his determination to proceed with S. 2025, with or without budget approval, but had delayed action from week to week in view of assurances from the bureau that action speedily would be forthcoming.

Officer Candidate Schools

The War Department this week announced extension of age limits for officer candidate schools from 18 to 45 to coincide with the new selective service and enlistment ages. The change will once more open the schools to career Regulars over 28 years of age.

Graduates of the three-month courses at the officer candidate schools are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Army of the United States. Graduates who are over age for duty with troops will be assigned to non combat units, and those who are over age who possess outstanding qualifications will be given further advanced training at service schools with a view to eventual promotion to higher ranks more commensurate with their age.

Coincident with the relaxing of age requirements for the officer candidate schools, the War Department announced reduction in the length of service required before appointment. Only three months' service now will be required. Heretofore, men who had passed through replacement training centers were required to have at least four months' service before appointment to a candidate school, while other men were required to have at least six months' service.

The officer candidate schools in all branches of the Army are being greatly expanded to accommodate the large number of applicants which the new regulations and the expanded Army will produce. When inaugurated last July, the schools started with a program calling for 10,000 students a year. In November, the total was raised to 14,000. Under the present program 90,000 candidates will be given opportunity to try for commis-

(Please turn to Page 592)

Editors Praise Roberts' Report; Urge Closer Cooperation of Army and Navy

THE report of the Roberts Board, released to the American people on Sunday, 25 Jan., was this week an important topic of discussion in military and political circles. So, too, was it much discussed by newspaper editors throughout the country whose comments, in the main, went beyond the text of the report to drive home the point that there must never be a repetition of Pearl Harbor. Basically though, reaction to the report is nowhere else more candidly presented than in a cartoon by noted political cartoonist Clifford Berryman of the Washington, D. C., *Evening Star*, which depicts Mr. Justice Roberts as a doctor, holding a medicine bottle labelled "Truth About Pearl Harbor" in his hands, ministering to a patient, Uncle Sam, and advising, "It's bitter Uncle, but the quicker you swallow it, the better for you."

"The report of the special Presidential commission headed by Justice Roberts on the Pearl Harbor disaster is a remarkably candid, thorough and able document," says the New York, N. Y., *Times*, "but no American can read what it has to report without sickness of heart. Prior to the attack," the *Times* adds, "almost every military mistake possible seems to have been made by those immediately in charge of the defense of Hawaii."

The *Times* then goes beyond the text of the report to comment, "But however grave the responsibilities of each of these commanders may have been, the conclusions of the Roberts Commission seem too sweeping in exculpating their superiors in Washington from blame and in too easily finding that each of these 'fulfilled his obligations.' If those who were put in command at Pearl Harbor were unequal to the task assigned to them," the *Times* reasons, "those who appointed them must accept responsibility for failure to make certain that the duties of these men were being properly performed, as well as for the appointments themselves."

In a forceful conclusion, the *Times* says, "It was, rather, only one more example of the jealousy and stiff-necked policy between the services that has been so often met in the past. Clearly, General Short's and Admiral Kimmel's superiors in Washington were responsible for tolerating a system which did not encourage or compel cooperation."

The Chicago, Ill., *Sun* says, "The report of Mr. Justice Roberts' commission on the Pearl Harbor disaster does not make pretty Sunday reading. But it amply confirms what we have long known: that a shocking combination of complacency, stupidity, and gross inefficiency left this Nation open to the most disgraceful military defeat it has ever sustained." Continuing, the *Sun* says, "A nation's armed forces are a cross section of the nation itself. The mentality that prevailed at Pearl Harbor

last December was the mentality that prevailed at home. Pearl Harbor's has changed. Perhaps the Roberts' report will hasten the awakening of all 132,000,000 of us."

Reechoing the thought that effective cooperation must be maintained between the Army and Navy, the Baltimore, Md., *Sun* says, "The alleged failure of the naval and military commanders to consult and concert their measures of preparation against the outbreak of war is, as Mr. Justice Roberts and his fellow-investigators have made clear, the pivotal point around which all other errors and omissions in connection with this unfortunate affair must be grouped." Then as was so often the case in editorial comment on the report the *Sun* adds the word "but" and continues: "But it is difficult to read through the report to which the members of the Roberts board have affixed their signatures without concluding that too many things were taken for granted before Pearl Harbor throughout the military and naval services. as, indeed, was the case in the country as a whole." The *Sun* says that the lesson without peer is that, "our superiority of the enemy cannot safely be taken for granted.... In a word, there can be no complacency about this war. It is a task to which those in responsible positions must bend their minds and to which those in lower positions must put their shoulders."

The Washington *Post* maintains this editorial oneness of opinion and says, "One issue that will stand a great deal more probing is whether the operating departments knew that there was no consultation between the commanding Army and Navy officers at Hawaii. Cooperation between the Army and Navy is a problem that ought to be worked out in Washington. Of course, there was a joint plan for the defense of Hawaii," the *Post* says, "but when the moment of peril arrived that plan was not put to use. Surely the coordination of our naval, military, and air arms is not to be left to officers in the field without rigorous checking from headquarters to see that the system is functioning smoothly."

New interjection into discussion on the report is made by the New York, N. Y., *Herald Tribune* which says, "The now almost incredible picture of the Federal Bureau of Investigation forced to sit helplessly by at Hawaii while the United States afforded every facility of transmission and secrecy to a corps of several hundred Japanese spooks known to be at work in the island, only fits, after all, with the complacent attitude of this people up to the 7th of December." The *Herald Tribune* takes from this specific instance and generalizes, "Major lesson is that war is war. It is no gentle mixture of complacency, military convention and high principles; it is something which can be waged only with every resource, every stratagem, every boldness of imagination and aggressive daring, every ruthlessness, by people as well as by commanders."

Women's Army Auxiliary

The House Military Affairs Committee this week reported H. R. 6293, a bill calling for the establishment of a Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

Hearings on the bill were held last week but the committee voted to postpone action on the bill until this week. General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, although unable to be present at the hearings stated in a letter that "In my opinion this proposed organization offers a sound and practical method of meeting a need."

"The percentage of our people employed in essential war industry," General Marshall said, "is steadily increasing and I think it can be assumed that all of our available manpower and woman power will be required, either in uniform or industry, to win this war." He pointed out that "there are innumerable duties now being performed by soldiers that actually can be done better by women."

The bill proposes organization of women, single or married, between 21 and 45 years of age, into companies, detachments from which would operate the filter and information centers of the Aircraft Warning Service or would take over suitable jobs in the Corps Area Service Commands. Enlisted men now serving in these positions would thereby be released for combatant duty, it was explained.

The women, who would be uniformed would serve under their own officers, who would be commissioned up to the rank of major. Pay for the WAACs would start at the same level as that for the Regular Army, \$21 a month.

Initially, it is proposed to form a corps of 12,200 women, 9,700 of whom Secretary of War Stimson said in a letter to Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee "would be required to provide a full complement for all filter and information centers of the 28 regions within the United States." The remaining 2,500 would be assigned to duty in the Corps Area Service commands. The latter group would be organized into 10 companies of four officers and 250 women each, with one company in each corps area. The 4th Corps Area would have two companies, War Department officials explain.

Army Music Class Reports

A new class of 24 enlisted men and one National Guard warrant officer has been selected to report 10 Feb. for a three-month course of instruction at the Army Music School, Army War College, Washington, D. C.

Following successful completion of the course the men will be placed on an eligible list for appointment as band leader, warrant officer (Jg).

The list of students follows:

Corp. H. M. Allen	S. Sgt. H. M. Holloman
Corp. H. L. Arison	well (colored)
Jr.	S. Sgt. V. J. Molzer
Sgt. J. M. Baldelli	M. Sgt. R. K. Ostrom
W. O. R. L. Bierly	Corp. L. F. Overton
T. Sgt. R. R. Bruner	Sgt. R. E. Pittet
Sgt. G. M. Clapper	M. Sgt. M. M. Short
Sgt. W. B. Feigley	S. Sgt. G. J. Smith
Jr.	T. Sgt. G. Thams
Sgt. D. L. Hale	Sgt. C. E. Vesely
T. Sgt. K. E. Hallo-	Sgt. H. E. Waite
way	T. Sgt. S. W. West
Sgt. H. C. Knowlton	Sgt. C. A. Wolf
T. Sgt. L. Leonard	S. Sgt. J. F. Yesula
S. Sgt. B. Maniscalco	itis

745 Air Corps Promotions

Promotion of 745 Air Corps officers to temporary colonel and lieutenant colonel were contained in War Department special orders this week. The names are included in the Army orders published in this issue of the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*. Included in the promotions were 113 lieutenant colonels promoted to temporary; 53 majors (temporary lieutenants colonels) promoted to colonel, temporary; 472 captains (temporary majors) to lieutenant colonel, temporary; and 107 first lieutenants (temporary majors) to lieutenant colonel, temporary.

The promotions were made under the Temporary Promotion Act of 6 June, 1936, which permits promotions within the Air Corps to the temporary grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel.

Officials explained that the promotions were made effective "to provide grades commensurate with command," and were in line with the rapid expansion of the Air Corps.

Detail Army Students

The Senate has passed and the House Military Committee has recommended enactment of S. 2217, which provides that not to exceed two per cent of officers and

two per cent of enlisted men of the Army of the United States may be detailed as students at educational institutions and other similar places.

Such authority now extends to the Regular Army alone.

Urging enactment of the measure, Col. Basil H. Perry, G-3, War Department General Staff, told the House committee that it would be cheaper and easier to use existing civilian school facilities than to expand service schools. Biggest demand for special training, he said, was for the Signal Corps and Quartermaster Corps motor mechanics.

Second War Powers Bill

The Senate this week passed the Second War Powers Bill, S. 2208, with several amendments, one of which would extend free use of the mails to all military and naval personnel.

As introduced, S. 2208 provided that "ordinary letters written and mailed by soldiers, sailors and marines assigned to duty outside the continental United States may be mailed free of postage." As amended, the privilege was extended to all personnel.

However, by a 53-26 vote, the Senate adopted the text of a bill introduced by Senator Johnson, of Colo., providing that "any first-class letter mail matter admissible to the mails as ordinary mail matter which is sent by a member of the military or naval forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard) to any person in the United States, including the Territories and possessions thereof, shall be transmitted in the mails free of postage."

Among the other provisions of the bill are:

Easing of naturalization laws to relieve aliens in the armed forces from necessity of filing declaration of intention, having a period of residence in the United States or passing educational tests.

Removal of political activities restrictions from "dollar-a-year" men.

Placing of air raid wardens and fire wardens appointed by federal government under coverage of Employees' Compensation Commission.

Giving emergency control over motor carriers.

Waiving navigation and inspection laws as necessary.

Enlarging President's priority powers;

deleting from property requisition and prohibition against taking machine tools which are necessary to operate plant; permitting use for defense purposes of any property immediately upon institution of condemnation proceeding.

Authorizing Treasury to accept gifts made for specific war purposes and to locate the gifts for such purposes as practicable.

Chaplains' Selection

The President this week approved the recommendations of the Chaplain Selection Board which selected two officers of the rank of Lieutenant Commander for advancement to the rank of Commander, and nine officers of the rank of Lieutenant for advancement to the rank of Lieutenant Commander, and six officers of the rank of Lieutenant (Jg) for advancement to the rank of Lieutenant.

Lt. Comdr. to Comdr.	Lt. to Lt. Comdr.
Alfred DeG. Vogler	Earl M. Criger
John F. Hugues	Paul G. Linawever
Warren F. Cuthrell	Roy R. Marken
Frank R. Hamilton	Fred. Wm. Meekin
Thomas J. Knox	Carl M. Sitler

Lt. (Jg) to Lt.	
John E. Kline	Samuel B. Bennett
John E. Kline	James E. Johnson, Jr.
John E. Kline	Joseph P. Manassas
John E. Kline	Francis A. Burke
John E. Kline	Walter A. Mahler

Gen. Short "Awaiting Orders"

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson when asked what the War Department intended doing in the case of Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short, who was relieved from the command of the Hawaiian Army forces, said: "The matter is under careful study and consideration. General Short is at his home awaiting further orders."

Service Life Insurance

The Senate has passed and sent to the House legislation, S. 1935, making appropriations for National Service Life Insurance valid from the date applicant for his pay for premiums, instead of after the next pay day has arrived, the allotment actually been made.

Also passed and sent to the House S. 2180 which requires graduates of training schools to continue at their own expense the \$10,000 life insurance policy issued for them when they began training.

Navy

Engineer School
Graduation exercises for the second course of Engineer Officer Candidates were held at the Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Va., 10:45 A. M., Saturday, 24 Jan. 1942.

There was an invocation by Chaplain J. Brasted. Presentation of Diplomas and Commissions was by Brig. Gen. Roscoe C. Crawford, Commandant, the Engineer School. The Administration of Oath of Office was given by Capt. Joseph M. Plant, Adjutant, the Engineer School, and the Benediction by Chaplain John T. Tracy.

The graduates, all second lieutenants, Army of the United States, were assigned as follows:

To Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.
John G. Auld
Stephen C. Baker
Stephen M. Barker
Edgar E. Bergdolt
Robert W. Brezina
Thomas C. Brooks
Lawrence C. Broom, Jr.
Lawrence A. Caldwell
Manuel J. Cappello
Max R. Cherney
Lester C. Christian, Jr.
Raymond Codrea
William A. Conway
Edward T. Cook
John P. Cruden, Jr.
Fred Dohr
Wallace T. Drew
James M. Dunn
Burton L. Ellis
H. H. Fairbank, Jr.
William A. Ferguson
William B. Gearing
H. H. Groeninger
W. H. Hargis, Jr.
Wiley D. Harris
James C. Hart
Albert L. Heitert
L. D. Howie
J. LeR. Humphrey
Humphrey Ireland
John M. Witherspoon

To Engineer Replacement Training Center, Ft. Belvoir

James R. Acchione
Charles G. Allen
T. Avery, Jr.
Nancy H. Bivings, Jr.
Frank S. Bown
Philip Breitman
Charles G. Brisach
James J. Bugs
Charles S. Christian
Richard G. Clarke
David G. Connally, Jr.
Harold M. Cotner
John A. Croom
D. Croston
Edward J. Deegan
John E. DeWan
John E. Folcke
John N. Garner
John P. Golden
Benjamin G. Goodall
Harold L. Gordon, Jr.
Thomas M. Guerro
Walter C. Henderson
John M. Hewitt
Charles M. Hirst
William G. Hogue
James R. Horner
Baldon K. Howard
Hank Huntington
Harold C. Jenseh
Hart M. Johnston
John E. Karcher
John N. Kelso
John E. Kleffner
F. Koch
Wilfred R. Kostamo
George Lambert, Jr.
Frank M. Lievense

To Ft. Belvoir, with 30th Eng. Bn (Top)
Walter G. Stoneman
Thomas C. Houston

To Ft. Belvoir, with 649th Eng. Top. Bn (Army)
Henry G. Boesch
To Ft. Jackson, S. C.

To Camp Blanding, Fla.
John R. Shefield

To Ft. Ord, Calif.
John W. Neilson

To Camp Claiborne, La.
James B. Walker

To Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Hugh M. Bird

To Ft. Lewis, Wash.
John R. Gibson

To Camp Claiborne, La.
George P. Koncher

To Wellston, Ga.
W. G. Gruenhagen
P. Livingston

To Charlotte, N. C.
John P. Bloom

To Ft. Belvoir with Staff and Faculty
William B. Erwin

To Eng. Repl. Tr. Cen., Ft. Belvoir

To Ft. Mason, San Francisco, Calif.
Sherman F. Buese
Russell L. Richards

To Eng. Repl. Tr. Cen., Ft. Belvoir
Silver R. McFall
M. S. Robinson

To Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.
Leo A. Donze

Praised On Birthday

Even while his troops were launching a week of intense military activity which has thrilled the American people, General Douglas MacArthur this week received birthday greetings from political and military leaders, all of whom paid tribute to the gallant stand which he is making against superior forces.

In a message transmitted to General MacArthur on the occasion of his 62nd birthday, 26 Jan., President Roosevelt said, "Congratulations on the magnificent stand that you and your men are making. We are watching with pride and understanding and we are thinking of you on your birthday." The words of the commander-in-chief were echoed in the message from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson which said; "We shall all think of you on your birthday. Every one of us is inspired to greater efforts by the heroic and skillful fight which you and your men are making."

Meanwhile, from the House of Commons this week went a message of high praise to General MacArthur. In his war review, Prime Minister Winston Churchill said, "I would like, in the name of the House, to express my tribute to the splendid courage and quality with which the small American Army under General MacArthur has resisted so brilliantly and for so long the hordes of Japanese hurled against it by superior air and sea power. Amid our own troubles, we send General MacArthur, his soldiers and the Filipino troops who are defending their native soil with vigor and courage our salute."

Representative McCormack, of Mass., Majority Leader of the House, said of General MacArthur "Today we pause to honor General MacArthur, a great American, and in honoring him today we also honor every officer and enlisted man in his command, American and Filipino alike." Rep. Hamilton Fish, of New York, speaking on the floor of the House said, "Happy birthday to you, General MacArthur, and victory to your arms in carrying out the best traditions and ideals of America. Your leadership, devotion to duty, and resolute defense against great odds is an inspiration to the American people."

In the Senate chamber, the words of the two House spokesmen reechoed as Senator Thomas, of Utah, said that never in history has a military leader faced such heavy odds "with more resourceful or brilliant action."

Adding its voice to a nation's chorus of praise for General MacArthur, the New York State Legislature this week adopted a resolution which declared that "the action of these heroes has restored to its original luster the glory of the American arms and has inspired in the breasts of all our citizens a pride in the exploits of our soldiers comparable to the actions of old; Washington at Trenton and Valley Forge, Perry at Lake Erie, Jackson at New Orleans, the Texans at the Alamo, the high tide at Gettysburg, and the Marines at Belleau Wood."

Navy Warrant Officer Bill

After two days of discussion this week on Navy Department legislation to open up to warrant officers line and staff commissions as high as lieutenants in the Navy and captains in the Marine Corps, the House Naval Committee adjourned further hearings until Monday.

After hearing testimony by Bureau of Navigation officers and interested warrant officers, the committee tentatively approved amendment of Section 2 of the bill, to waive service as well as age limitations for one year after passage of the act.

The bill, H. R. 496, introduced by Committee Chairman Vinson, is a Department bill offered last month which was printed in the 20 Dec. issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Calendar of Legislation

BILLS INTRODUCED

S. 2219. By Sen. Walsh, of Mass. (Also H. R. 6446, by Rep. Vinson, of Ga.). Continuing pay and allowances of Navy and Marine prisoners of war, missing persons, etc. Reported by House Naval Com.

H. R. 6449. By Rep. Maas, of Minn. Rank of admiral of the fleet for Chief of Naval Operations and CINCUS.

S. 2229. By Sen. Walsh, of Mass. (Also H. R. 6476, by Rep. Vinson, of Ga.). Providing for retirement of head of staff departments of Marine Corps in rank held in such office.

ACTION ON LEGISLATION

S. 1077. Authorizing Army aviation cadets to pay subsistence allowance direct to messes. Signed by President. (Public Law 404)

H. R. 4837. Absence of ex-service man for 7 years shall be deemed caused by death. House agrees to minor Senate amendment. To President.

S. 2208. Second War Powers Bill. Passed by Senate.

S. 2167. Authorizing Army to make equipment available for civilian defense demonstrations. Passed by Senate.

S. 2182. Air Corps Temporary promotion bill. Passed by Senate; reported by House Military Comte.

S. 1935. Making applications for National Service Life Insurance valid when applicant authorizes pay allotment. Passed by Senate.

S. 2180. Requiring graduates of Army pilot training to continue the government insurance issued to them as aviation cadets. Passed by Senate.

S. 2202. Reinstating Maj. Paul A. Larned, USA-Ref., now on active duty, to active list of Army. Passed by Senate.

H. R. 6304. Authorizing additional ship building and repair and ordnance facilities for Navy. Passed by Senate; to President.

H. R. 6430. Independent Offices Appn. Bill. Passed by House.

H. R. 6355. Extending until 30 June 1944 the act to expedite national defense of 28 June 1940. Passed by House.

S. 1630. Advancing on retired list Navy and Marine officers commanded for duty in combat. Reported by House Naval Comte. Passed by House.

S. 1521. Including canned, powdered or concentrated fruit or vegetable juices in Navy ration. Reported by House Naval Comte.

S. 2028. Transferring administration of Oakland, Calif., Naval Supply Depot to 12th Naval District. Passed by House; to President.

S. 2217. Authorizing detail of personnel of Army of U. S. to educational institutions. Passed by Senate; reported by House Military Comte.

H. R. 5480. Authorizing pay for certain National Guard officers of rank in which inducted. Reported by Sen. Mil. Comte. and passed by Senate.

H. R. 4809. Longevity credit for enlisted Naval and Marine Corps Reservists. Reported by House Naval Comte.

S. 2192. Extending time for examination of Navy disbursing officers' accounts. Reported by Sen. Naval Comte.

H. R. 6356. Removing limitation of \$3,000,000 on expenditures for Navy salvage facilities. Passed by House. Companion bill, S. 2193, reported by Sen. Naval Comte.

H. R. 6333. Authorizing \$450,000,000 for additional Navy public works. Reported by Sen. Naval Comte. and passed by Senate.

S. 1936. Civilian defense bombing bill. Signed by President.

H. R. 6128. Defense housing bill. Signed by President.

H. R. 6392. Authorizing 1,799 minor naval vessels. Passed by House. Reported by Sen. Naval Comte.

S. 2139. Providing officers shall always command Navy and Marine Bureaus. Passed by House; to President.

S. 1580. Prohibiting allowances to Navy officers retired under special acts, if not on duty. Passed by House; to President.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date with the Journal.

Did You Read—
the following important service stories last week:

Navy establishes air transport service?

USMA first classmen rush marriages to avoid wedding ban?

Four hundred forty-one V-7 graduates commissioned in Naval Reserve?

Army may commission enlisted aviation students?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this information from any other source.

Navy Dept. Appropriations

(Continued from First Page)

strated the supremacy of air power over sea power."

Pointing to the sinking of the Prince of Wales, Repulse, Haruna and Hood by aircraft, he said, "Just as the old-line infantry and cavalry soldiers were shown to be impotent against mobile mechanisms, so we have proof that earth-bound mechanisms, including the costly battleships, are equally impotent against the armadas of the air."

The House and Senate also have passed subject to agreement on amendments, H. R. 6332, authorizing 1,799 minor combatant vessels for the Navy. The appropriation bill above includes \$1,888,600,000 of the \$3,900,000,000 these vessels will cost.

Big as the House-approved appropriations are, the bill passed by the Senate probably will be even larger, for the Navy this week requested an additional \$4,401,300,000 for 1942, and \$615,000,000 additional in the 1943 budget. Of the additional money asked immediately, \$4,176,000,000 is for Navy aviation; \$896,300,000 for ordnance, and \$329,000,000 is for maintenance, Bureau of Ships. The \$615,000,000 additional for 1943 is also for maintenance of ships.

Air Corps Assignments

Maj. Gen. Frederick Martin, who was relieved from command of the Hawaiian Air Forces after the Pearl Harbor attack, has been assigned to command the 2nd Air Force, the War Department announced this week in making public several shifts of Air Corps officers.

Brig. Gen. Carl Spaatz, Chief of the Air Staff, has been assigned to duty as Chief of the Air Force Combat Command, replacing Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, who has been assigned to the command of the Hawaiian Department. General Spaatz's nomination to be a major general was sent to the Senate this week.

Among the other shifts of ranking air officers were:

Maj. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commanding general of the 2nd Air Force, Ft. Wright, Wash., to duty as Chief of the Air Staff, Army Air Forces.

Col. Edgar P. Sorenson, Assistant Chief of Air Staff, A-4, to duty as Director Bombardment Aviation on the Air Staff.

Col. Thomas J. Hanley, Jr., from duty as executive officer of the 1st Air Force Base Command, Mitchel Field, N. Y., to duty as Assistant Chief of Air Staff, A-4.

It is interesting to note that General Martin, who now commands the 2nd Air Force, was relieved from duty in the Hawaiian Department at the same time as the relief of Admiral Husband Kimmel as chief of the Pacific Fleet and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short of the Hawaiian Department command. The Roberts board which investigated the Pearl Harbor disaster failed to make any mention of General Martin in its "fixing of responsibility" report. This was immediately taken as an indication that General Martin was in no way responsible for the Hawaiian disaster and was absolved from any blame.

Army Uniform Allowances

Legislation, S. 1891, to provide a \$150 uniform allowance for officers of the Army of the United States newly reporting on duty was reported this week by the House Military Affairs Committee.

Two amendments to the Senate version were recommended. One would restrict the allowance to officers below grade of major.

The other amendment substitutes the words "who have been or shall be" for the words "upon being" in the first proviso of the section of the bill.

"It is believed," said the committee, "that the allowance should also be paid to the officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps who were commissioned prior to 26 Sept. 1941, and who would have been eligible for the uniform allowance provided in Public No. 51, Seventy-sixth Congress, but who did not collect such allowance or any part thereof because of failure to enter upon active military service in separate fiscal years following their original appointments."

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

The Army Air Forces

(Continued from First Page)

tions will permit approximately 2,000,000 men that have hitherto been barred from service to take up aviation training.

Educational requirements formerly in effect barred men from aviation cadet training unless they had at least two years' college or could score 100 on a special Army test. This has been thrown out the window. A new uniform aptitude test will now determine the general ability of the applicant for cadet and other aviation training to the training for which he had applied.

However, the Air Corps growth has not been confined to personnel. American defense factories are toolled up for the greatest mass production the world has ever seen. President Roosevelt has already asked the defense factories for a total production of 60,000 military planes this year. Next year he has asked for 125,000 military planes. Of these, of course, not all will be fighter craft. But it is indicated that designs of many of our best fighter and bomber planes will soon be "frozen" to permit a production of these craft without precedent in history.

The past year has also seen two progressive steps by the War Department to give the aviation element of the Army the autonomy and power it needs in administrative and command activities. Last spring saw the setting up in the War Department of the Army Air Forces and the assignment of Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold to the post of Chief of the Army Air Forces. General Arnold and his staff is charged among other duties with control of the Combat Command and the Air Corps. He is also charged with making plans for the supervision, coordination, training, and inspection of all other air units. In short the Army Air Forces is an administrative and supervisory organization that allows the aviation arm to a great extent to formulate its own policies and care for its own men and equipment.

To aid the Chief of the Air Forces in the performance of his duties is the Headquarters of the Army Air Forces which consists of: The Chief of the Army Air Forces, the Chief of the Air Staff, The Air Staff; the Air Inspector, and the Air Adjutant General. In this overall set-up

the Army Air Forces has in its own unique organization the offices and section similar to the War Department. It also has its own Staff similar to the War Department General Staff.

Early this month the second move was made by the War Department toward giving the aviation arm more power. That move was the complete re-organization of the Office of the Chief of Air Corps "to meet the urgent and increasing demands of full-scale air combat operations called for by President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress." The reorganization was undertaken to speed up procurement of warplanes, the training of pilots, bombardiers, navigators, enlisted technicians and other aviation specialists required by modern warfare, the delivery and maintenance of combat aircraft in theaters of operation, and to meet manifold other demands of war operations. The move, in short, was designed to carry out the Air Corps slogan of "Keep 'Em Flying" and the authority to put the machinery in operation was allocated immediately.

Gen. Harbord Warns Home-Front

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, speaking 29 Jan. at the 52nd Annual Dinner of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, predicted that the road of war may be long but victory will come to the United States and the democracies. He looked ahead to the day when the enemies will be engulfed and overwhelmed by the mounting tide of American men backed by the mounting tide of civilian support.

Unify Defense Commands

Secretary of War Stimson this week revealed that the Army and Navy, working in close collaboration, have unified the commands of certain task forces and outposts outside the United States. Cited by Secretary Stimson as examples of this move to unify commands of all Army, Navy and Air Force elements for joint action were the following:

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, has been named supreme commander of all Navy, Army and Air Force elements at Hawaii.

Lt. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, commanding general of the Caribbean Defense Command, has been placed in command of all American forces in the Panama Canal region. General Andrews is an air officer.

Rear Adm. John H. Hoover, USN, commander of "other regions in the Caribbean area." Secretary Stimson did not specifically mention Admiral Hoover but referred to this command as being under Navy fleet commander. The Navy Department later identified Admiral Hoover as having been placed in charge of this important command.

Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, British commander of all forces in the Far East.

"These are only certain examples," Secretary Stimson said, in referring to these moves by the War and Navy Departments. He said that efforts to attain unity between Army, Navy and Air Forces has been in progress since Britain's loss of Crete dramatized its necessity. The Pearl Harbor disaster, he continued, expedited the movement to attain complete unity between all forces in one given area.

Revise Reclassification Machinery

Plans are underway in the War Department to rewrite the personnel reclassification regulations in order to remove the reclassification machinery from combat units and place it in the overhead.

Special Army Commissions

The War Department has completed its procurement objectives for officers of the Army of the United States, and is obtaining the needed officers through officer candidate schools, through commissions directly from civil life and through commissions direct from enlisted ranks.

Some question has arisen on the part

of enlisted men in connection with the last-mentioned method of obtaining officers. Some branches, the Quartermaster Corps, Signal Corps, Ordnance Department and others, are preparing to obtain some of their needed officers from their present enlisted men. However, these men to be commissioned will be selected because of their special professional and technical qualifications. Applications are not desired, since only a limited number are to be commissioned, and each direct commission to be granted must be personally recommended by the Chief of Staff concerned.

The authority for such commissions is paragraph 5 of Army Regulations 605-10, which provides:

"Initial appointments in the Army of the United States will be made in such numbers and in such grades as may be specifically authorized from time to time by the War Department for the several arms and services and War Department agencies. These allotments will serve as procurement objectives for all appointments and promotions, and will not be exceeded without special authority from the War Department."

This paragraph is modified in its application to enlisted men by paragraph 9 (b), which states: "Enlisted men of the Army (including selectees and all components) whose age makes them eligible for selection to attend an officer candidate school will not be appointed officers in the Army of the United States except after graduation from such a school."

Army Mutual Aid

The Annual Report of the Army Mutual Aid Association for the year 1941 will be mailed about 10 Feb. and will be addressed to members at their stations as indicated in the latest published Army List and Directory. Members in the United States whose addresses have changed during the past two months should notify the Secretary-Treasurer by post card in order that the report may be mailed to them. Owing to reports of irregularity of mails going to places outside of the United States, members on foreign service who do not receive copies of the report within a reasonable time should notify the Secretary-Treasurer by post card or letter in order that a second effort may be made to have the report reach them.

The Annual Meeting of the Army Mutual Aid Association was held in Washington on 27 Jan. The total number of memberships in force was shown to be 12,200. The market value of assets of the Association was nearly \$6,000,000. The mortality rate was practically the same as the average for the past ten years. At the present time the Association is not accepting new members on account of the war. The following are the officers of the Association for the year 1942:

President: Maj. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland. 1st Vice President: Maj. Gen. Robert M. Danford.

2nd Vice President: Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, who with the following form the Board of Directors:

Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Green, Brig. Gen. Larry B. McAfee, Col. John P. Dinsmore, Lt. Col. Albert C. Wedemeyer.

Major Richard D. LaGarde was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Aid to General MacArthur

As criticism arose in the Senate this week because no material aid, so far as has been made known, has been sent to relieve beleaguered forces under General Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines, Secretary Stimson at his press conference was questioned on this topic. Asked by reporters whether any reinforcements in planes, ships, or equipment had been sent to General MacArthur, Secretary Stimson parried: "Would you like to have that news go to the Japanese?"

He said, however, that reinforcements to the Southwestern Pacific Area "are going on." The motor torpedo boats and airplanes now being used by General MacArthur were part of his original equipment, Secretary Stimson added.

Officer Candidates School

(Continued from First Page)

sion in the schools. Approximately 75,000 officers are expected to be commissioned from the schools during the current year.

Enlisted men now serving should apply for the schools through their commanding officers. Men entering the service may apply for officer training as soon as they enter the service.

All applicants must have received a rating of 110 or better on the Army general classification test to be eligible for admission to the schools. If a soldier fails to attain this score in his initial test for reasons beyond his control, permission may be granted to take the test a second time.

Air Corps Promotion Bill

(Continued from First Page)

die the promotions, Colonel Abbott said there had not yet been, but that there may be a need later for a board to handle temporary promotions for the Army as whole.

When asked why the legislation should not be temporary, Colonel Abbott replied, "When this war is over we will have to rewrite the National Defense Act anyway in the light of present experiences."

Allotment-Allowance Action Soon

A strong hint that the administration soon will push action on a bill to make allotments to dependents compulsory on the part of service personnel and at the same time authorize additional government allowances to those for whom allotments are made was voiced before House Appropriations subcommittee recently by Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey USA, director of the Selective Service System.

Discussing with Representative Starnes, of Ala., the prospects of obtaining additional selectees from those already deferred, General Hershey said: "We are forced, we have been forced for the last two months, to take a great many recently married registrants; these raise a dependency problem, but we could not do otherwise, because if you allow the registrant to use that as an 'out,' too many will not go, so we have had to go to the War Department, and I think the will be up here before very long to sell a bill on allotments and allowances, so that we are not to be embarrassed when we take a man with a dependent."

Such a bill was introduced into the House this month by Representative Edmiston, of W. Va., as H.R. 6390, as reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of 17 Jan.

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THE UNITED STATES NAVY and MARINE CORPS

Captain Lovette Reports

Speaking to reporters at a press conference this week after reporting to duty as an assistant to Rear Adm. A. J. Hepburn, USN, Director of Office Public Relations, Capt. Leland P. Lovette, USN, whose destroyer was sunk under him during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, praised highly action of Navy personnel after the attack began and said, "Every man did his duty beyond that normally required."

Captain Lovette stated that "British officers said the conduct of the men was unequalled in their experience. The speed the men showed in manning the guns was unexampled in target practice," Captain Lovette observed. When his destroyer, the flagship of a destroyer division was sunk, Captain Lovette lost all his personal belongings, including the manuscript of a book which he had nearly completed on the role of naval officers in American diplomacy. It is recalled that it is he who is the author of other books on Navy customs and traditions.

Board for Production Awards

The establishment of a Departmental system of awards to industrial plants for outstanding production of Naval equipment and the selection of a Board, composed of Adm. William H. Standley, USN-Ret., Rear Adm. Henry A. Wiley, USN-Ret., and Rear Adm. George H. Rock, USN-Ret., to make these awards was announced by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox this week.



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Details of Midway Attack

Serious damage of two Japanese warships, a cruiser and a destroyer, resulted in the first attack on Midway, according to a report made by the Commanding General of the Marine Defense Forces in the Hawaiian area to Marine Corps Headquarters. This was the first detailed report of the attack on these islands.

The official announcement stated: "The Japs first attacked Midway on the night of 7 Dec. The action started at 9:30 p. m. when two unidentified ships opened fire on the defenses of an outlying island of the Midway group. It was a moonlit night, ideal for the attack."

At 9:30 p. m. a cruiser and a destroyer neared the range of Midway's shore batteries. When the leading Japanese ship approached to within 4500 yards, it was illuminated by the American searchlights. The Marine artillery opened fire immediately. The searchlight was in action only three or four minutes. During this time three observed hits were scored on the leading ship—two on the superstructure, putting the forward gun out of action, and one near the water line, forward. The trailing ship took two observed hits near the water line, forward.

According to the report, the Japanese then "broke off the action, by a sharp change of course which took them out of range. Black smoke was seen to emit from the hole in the side of the trailing ship, when it was hit by five-inch shells."

The attacking Japs "were surprised to find themselves illuminated by the shore defenses, and men on them were seen to scurry for cover when shore batteries and fifty caliber guns opened fire," the report adds. The damage to the Marine Corps defense positions was negligible although two men were killed.

Commenting on the coolness and courage displayed by all hands, the Commanding Officer of the Marines at Midway singled out 1st Lt. George H. Cannon, USMC, for special commendation for his courage, coolness and high sense of duty. This officer was directing fire from a command post when it was hit by a Japanese shell. He received fractures of both legs and pelvis, but refused to be evacuated before his wounded men. As a result, Lieutenant Cannon died from loss of blood.

Cpl. Harold R. Hazelwood, USMC, switchboard operator at the battery command post under Lieutenant Cannon, suffered a compound fracture of the leg when the post was hit. In spite of the shock and the wounds, Corporal Hazelwood again set up his switchboard and reestablished communications.

Retired Navy, Marine Officers

The House Naval Affairs Committee has favorably reported legislation, S. 1630, to advance to next higher rank upon retirement officers of the Navy and Marine Corps who have been or who may be commended by the head of an executive department for their performance of duty in actual combat.

The line selection act of 23 June 1938 confers similar privileges upon line officers retiring after that date who have been so commended. The new bill will provide the same benefit to all other officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, whether of the line or staff, and whether retired before or after 23 June 1938, who have received or who shall receive special commendation.

Navy Public Works

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee this week reported, and the Senate passed H. R. 6333, which authorizes \$450,000,000 in Navy public works.

An amendment was added by the committee to provide that existing limitations on unit costs of officers and men's quarters shall not be construed to prohibit additional expenditures for outside facilities. The amendment was added at the request of the Navy, to meet a Comptroller General's ruling that unit costs should include such charges.

Similar relief for Army quarters is being sought by the War Department.

Awarded Soldier's Medal

For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning on 3 July, 1941, 2nd Lt. Adelbert G. Whitney, Ft. Devens, Mass., has been cited for award of the Soldier's Medal.

Navy "E" Awards

Indication of the accelerated production program of Navy materiel was noted this week in the increased number of Navy "E" awards which were made by Navy Department officials this week. First award to be made by the new Navy Board for Production Awards, the Navy "E" pennant and Bureau of Ships flag was presented this week to the RCA Manufacturing Co., Inc., Camden, N. J. Rear Adm. William C. Watts, USN-Ret., made the presentation.

Awards of the Navy "E" and Bureau of Ordnance Flag were also made this week by Rear Adm. John Downes, USN, Commandant, Ninth Naval District, to the Flour City Ornamental Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and to the P. R. Mallory and Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Similar awards were made by Rear Adm. H. V. Butler, USN-Ret., to the Warner and Swasey Co., and to the Steel Improvement and Forge Co., both of Cleveland, Ohio.

Capt. J. M. Irish, USN, Supervisor of Shipbuilding and Naval Inspector of Ordnance, Third Naval District, presented the Navy "E" to the Rheem Manufacturing Co., Newark, N. J.; while Capt. Frederick L. Oliver, USN-Ret., Inspector of Naval Material at Pittsburgh, Pa., presented the same award to the McKay Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Also awarded the Navy "E" were the Matam Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., which presentation was made by Lt. Comdr. A. H. Bateman, USN-Ret., Bureau of Ordnance; and the General Bronze Corp., Long Island City, N. Y., which received the production award from Lt. Col. Blythe G. Jones, USMC, Planning Section, Bureau of Ordnance.

Marine Staff Retirements

Marine Corps staff department heads will be permitted to retire in highest rank held, under the same conditions as do chiefs of bureau of the Navy Department, if a bill proposed by the Navy Department is enacted into law.

The measure proposed by Secretary of the Navy Knox with Budget Bureau approval would provide that officers of the Marine Corps who retire while serving or after serving as head of a staff department may, in the discretion of the President, be retired with the rank, pay and allowances to which entitled while serving as head of such staff department.

"It is the opinion of the Navy Department," pointed out Mr. Knox, "that heads of the staff departments of the Marine Corps, holding positions analogous to the chiefs of bureau of the Navy Department, should be accorded similar retirement privileges."

Text of the proposed bill follows: "Be it enacted, etc. That any officer of the Marine Corps who may be retired while serving as head of a staff department of the Marine Corps, or who has served or shall have served 2½ years or more as head of a staff department of the Marine Corps, and is retired after completion of such service while serving in a lower rank or grade, may, in the discretion of the President, be retired with the rank, pay and allowances authorized by law for the highest grade or rank held by him as such head of a staff department of the Marine Corps: Provided, That the President in his discretion may extend the privileges herein authorized to such officers as have heretofore been retired and who satisfy the foregoing conditions: Provided further, That no increase provided herein in retired pay shall be held to have accrued prior to the passage of this Act."

New Navy Building

To provide urgently needed space for some 4,000 employees, a temporary office building will be constructed for the Navy Department in Washington. The building, which will provide nearly 400,000 square feet of needed floor space, will be located along the southern edge of the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool, close to the main Navy Department building on Constitution Avenue. These new facilities will augment those of the Arlington Annex put into operation some months ago, the Navy Department has announced.

154 Marine Lieutenants Promoted

Temporary promotion of 154 first lieutenants, Marine Corps, to the rank of captain has been approved, Marine Corps Headquarters announced this week. The new temporary captains are:

Ted E. Pulos	William A. Kuretich
William L. Crouch	Leon A. Ranch
Charles W. May	Ralph R. Yenman
Henry S. Massie	George W. Nevils
James L. Muller	J. C. Aggerbeck, Jr.
Norman J. Anderson	Richard M. Baker
Desmond E. Canavan	Barnette Robinson
Harry F. Baker, Jr.	Vernon O. Ullman
John G. Walsh, Jr.	Paul H. Ashley
Robert T. Vance	M. J. Volcanek, Jr.
Woodrow M. Kessler	William A. Rygg
Arthur W. Fisher, Jr.	Winton H. Miller
Paul R. Byrum, Jr.	Edward F. Miller
Donald E. Huey	John A. Saxton
Kirk Armistead	Robert W. Shaw
C. A. Barninger, Jr.	Douglas E. Keefer
Merritt Adelman	Carl J. Fleps
Rivers J. Morrell, Jr.	Carlo A. Rovetta
James C. Bennett	George R. Newton
Arthur J. Stuart	Paul E. Becker, Jr.
Cedric H. Kuhn	Alfred L. Booth
Hewitt D. Adams	Cyril E. Enrich
Joseph A. Gerath, Jr.	Richard D. Weber
Robert F. Ruge	Dorrance S. Radcliffe
T. A. Culhane, Jr.	Charles M. DeHority
Guy G. Narter	Raymond H. George
John R. Lirette	Howard B. Benge
Alben C. Robertson	William P. Spencer
Radford C. West	Richard B. Church
Thomas R. Stokes	Nathan T. Post, Jr.
James R. Bromeyer	Alton D. Gould
Ray L. Vroom	Hugh M. Elwood
Owen A. Chambers	J. S. MacLaughlin, Jr.
Joseph L. Stewart	James J. Owens
Jack F. Warner	W. H. Houston, Jr.
Keith M. McCutcheon	Thomas L. Lamar
Austin C. Shofner	John W. Howe
R. R. Van Stockum	Clarke J. Bennett
Robert H. Rund	R. C. Berkeley, Jr.
Zedford W. Burris	William H. Dooley
Fletcher L. Brown, Jr.	Daniel C. Pollock
G. J. Weissberger	Harvey B. Atkins
Lawrence C. Hayes, Jr.	Monfurd K. Peyton
Robert D. Heintl, Jr.	L. V. Patterson
Hugh R. Nutter	Bruce B. Cheever
Charles R. Boyer	John P. Haines, Jr.
Harry N. Shea	Ralph A. Collins, Jr.
Alfred T. Greene	Edward N. Rydahl
Virgil E. Harris	Raymond G. Davis
Brooke H. Hatch	Ransom M. Wood
Golland L. Clarke, Jr.	Robert A. Abbott
Parker R. Colmer	Walter S. Osipoff
Tom M. Trott	Jess P. Ferrill, Jr.
James D. Hittle	G. "H" Kissinger, Jr.
Nell R. MacIntyre	H. R. Warner, Jr.
James A. Embry	Edward H. Hurst
Donald N. Otis	Donn J. Robertson
William W. Lewis	William M. Frash
Richard A. Beard, Jr.	B. S. Hargrave, Jr.
Frank G. Umstead	Robert S. Howell
Sidney M. Kelly	Elmer A. Wrenn
Marvin C. Stewart	Thomas L. Ridge
F. W. Williams	J. B. Butterfield
William F. Lantz	Byron V. Leary
John F. Dunlap	Merrill M. Day
David W. Silvey	Lowell E. English
John P. Coursey	Albert H. Folmar
Charles N. Endwells	Robert F. Stedtmann
Clair W. Shisler	Alvin S. Sanders
William F. Prickett	James R. Christensen
Charles F. Quilter	William E. Benedict
H. F. Bowker, Jr.	George H. Cannon
McDonald L. Shuford	James C. Magee, Jr.
William J. O'Neill	Albert J. Roos
John J. Gormley	Maurice W. Fletcher
Glenn E. Fissell	Charles W. McCoy
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Os
Svetta
Newton
Coker, Jr.
Booth
Rich
Weber
Radcliffe
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L. George
Benge
Spencer
Church
Post, Jr.
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Aston, Jr.
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CONFIDENT that the future of radio will be greater even than its past, the Radio Corporation of America has laid the cornerstone for the world's foremost center of radio research and pioneering—RCA Laboratories at Princeton, N.J.

The main section of the Laboratories will open in 1942, dedicated to the service of mankind through increased usefulness of radio and electronics to the nation, to the public and to industry.

Radio has marched hand in hand with progress in electronics. The magic which created electronics—infinitesimal particles of electricity—lifted radio out of its mechanical era...took wireless out of the spark gap and sealed it inside the vacuum tube...took television off the me-

chanical scanning disc and put it in the Iconoscope.

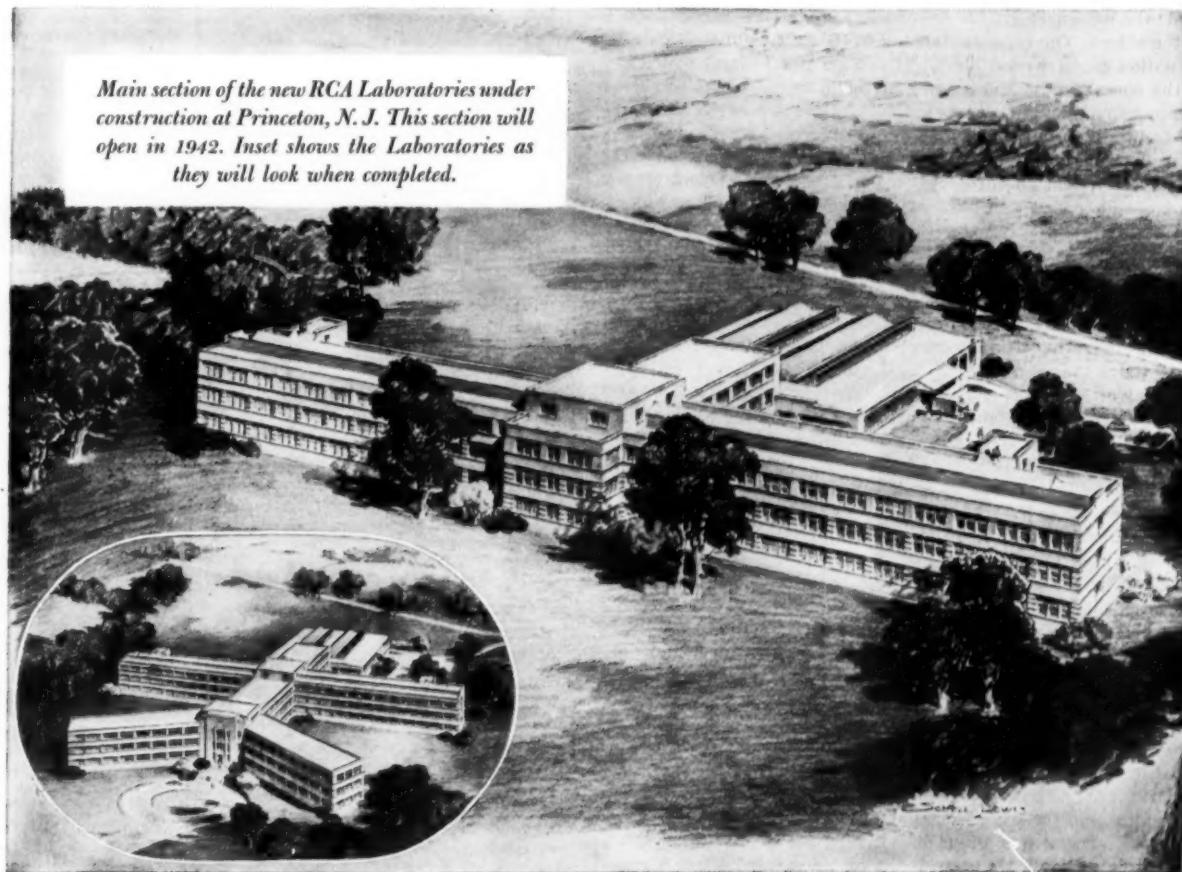
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Radiomarine Corporation of America, R.C.A. Communications, Inc.
National Broadcasting Company, Inc. RCA Institutes, Inc.

Main section of the new RCA Laboratories under construction at Princeton, N. J. This section will open in 1942. Inset shows the Laboratories as they will look when completed.



ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN,
Editor

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1942

"... free English-speaking nations, though slow in starting wars, can muster a fighting efficiency which will crush any power on earth that endangers their freedom."—MAJ. GEN. JAMES G. HARBORD.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Legislative assurance, now, that our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained at such strengths as may be determined by the War Department General Staff and the General Board of the Navy to be necessary to guard the nation and its interests against any enemy or combination of enemies.
2. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant and enlisted personnel, active and retired; all temporarily promoted officers to receive pay of grade in which serving.
3. A long range study by the General Board of the Navy to the end that an equitable and just system of promotion for the line and staff of the Navy and Marine Corps be enacted into law.
4. Revision of pension laws to assure service widows a living income.
5. Compensation for service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

SHOCKING to the country are the findings of the Roberts Board on the Pearl Harbor disaster. Indeed they are bitter. However, there is comfort in the small paragraph amidst the charges of fatal dereliction of duty and errors of judgment: "Both officers and men responded immediately in the emergency, and exhibited initiative, efficiency and bravery in meeting the raid." Necessarily not as dramatic as the picture Secretary Knox drew of the instant jump to stations for action, the efficient service of ships and guns and planes, and the deeds of high courage and gallantry performed, these few words are testimony of the excellence of the training and discipline, and the devoted character of the personnel in the face of surprise and terrific enemy fire. Not on the high Command or any of their subordinates, is cast any reflection once battle was joined; the responsibility for the disaster is placed squarely upon acts of omission prior to the attack. The report points out that effective utilization of the military power of the nation requires coordination of foreign and military policies, and the coordination of the operations of the Army and Navy. It finds that foreign and military policies were coordinated, and not only specifically exculpates Secretaries Hull, Stimson and Knox from any blame, but shows they performed timely and intelligently their respective duties; and like verdicts were rendered in the cases of General Marshall, Chief of Staff, and Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, whose constant consultations and cooperation have been one of the outstanding facts of the confused situation in Washington. None of the conditions defined by General Marshall and Admiral Stark in the orders they dispatched, and which were acknowledged, was inaugurated or maintained for the reason, says the report, that the responsible commanders failed to consult and cooperate and to adopt the measures enjoined by the orders. How different was the situation in the Far East. There General MacArthur and Admiral Hart were in constant consultation, and their plans of cooperation were so comprehensive that the moment the Japanese struck they entered smoothly into effect. The Army and Navy as a whole are being charged with failure to cooperate; there have been deplorable instances of this fact. But it is noteworthy that usually with men in the same area, cooperation and coordination of operations are instinctive. It is argued that the Chiefs of Staff and Naval Operations should have inquired whether or not their orders were being obeyed, and the report criticizes officers of the War Department for failure to observe that General Short in his acknowledgment of the orders received by him, had confined his action to the establishment of Alert No. 1, which related only to defense against sabotage and uprisings. The answer to this criticism is simple: Admiral Kimmel and General Short were regarded as outstanding officers, whose records for obedience to orders, were flawless. Obviously, the Board assumed that they should have enforced the orders they received in view of the specific statements quoted, those to Short "prior to hostile Japanese action," to Kimmel, "this dispatch is to be considered a war warning." These officers might have been led to believe that the Department lacked confidence in them had a system of checking up been adopted. Standing out in the report seems the complacent idea of the Hawaiian Commanders that the Japanese would not attack, and there was some ground for this belief in the Intelligence reports indicating that Tokyo was moving only in the Far East and the erroneous estimate therein of the location of the Japanese aircraft carriers; and the frame of mind prevailing was best expressed by Capt. McMorris, Admiral Kimmel's War Plans officer, who told Kimmel and Short that the Japanese would never make an air attack. There are excuses for this complacent opinion; it was that of the country. Moreover, these officers may insist from the advices and instructions they received, that the requirements laid upon them merely called for the usual alertness, and the institution of precautions against sabotage, and that other facts in their possession justified their attitude. Drilled into the Navy is the axiom that it is the first line of defense, into the Army that of constant readiness. From this deplorable occurrence, this deduction safely can be drawn: That from now on, in the light of the Board's scathing report, there will be consultation and cooperation between the high commands of the Services, and another Pearl Harbor, the country may rest assured, will be impossible.

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Service Humor

His Grandmother, You Know
Private—"Could I have tomorrow afternoon off, please?"

1st Sgt.—"Yes. Your grandmother, I suppose."

Private—"That's right. She's making her first parachute jump, you know."

—Wings, Chanute Field, Ill.

—o—

Dangerous Furlough

First Joe—"Who did you visit when you were home on furlough?"

Second Joe—"My girl friend . . . and her husband."

—Texacts, Sheppard Field, Tex.

—o—

Explanation

A sensible girl is not so sensible as she looks, because a sensible girl has more sense than to look sensible.

—Purple Parrot.

—o—

Fair Exchange

Wife—"Goodness, George, this is not our baby. This is the wrong carriage."

Husband—"Shut up! This is a better carriage."

—Log.

—o—

Purloined Reply

Old Lady—"Who is that under my bed?"

Robber—"I'm Sir Galahad, Knight of the Round Table, Prince of Peace, Order of the Three Fishes, Ruler of all I Survey, Knight Errant in Quest of my Fair Lady, and you ain't it."

—Yellow Jacket.

—o—

Fit to be Tied

The football team was ankle-deep in mud, and the home boys were two touch-downs behind. A voice in the grandstand shouted:

"Come on, boys! The tide's with you now."

—Scott Field Broadcaster.

—o—

Quick Retort

"Gimme a shine," ordered the soldier as he planked his gigantic pair of brogans down in front of the bootblack.

The poor shine boy took one look at the huge expanse of leather before him, turned to his assistant, and said, "Hey Pete! Come here and help me! I just got a government contract."

—Contributed.

—o—

The story of a misdirected scalpel, begun in the 17 Jan. issue, has been best completed by Miss "ERC," whose last-line contribution appears below.

There was once a medic named Sewell, Who was handy with each operating tool.

One day he did slip,

The result was a rlp, Which required a needle and spool.

The counter-offensive so successfully launched by Russian troops during the past month furnishes the basis for the following limerick submitted by Mr. "MCT." Last-line contributions are invited for publication in the 14 Feb. issue.

The Russians have the Hun on the run,
'Neath skies which hide the sun,

Nazi tanks do not go,

Over ice and deep snow,

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

J.B.J.—We are informed the new technicians of third pay grade will be entitled to all allowances authorized for men of third grade (staff sergeants).

H.V.M.—A person cannot be appointed an officer in the Regular Army if he is married at time of appointment. After 1 July 1942, according to present plans, those appointed must remain single for one year after appointment.

C.E.B.—In the event of your death, your wife would be entitled to a pension of \$38 per month. Of course, she would also receive the six months' gratuity pay.

E.E.P.—War Department informs us copies of booklet published in Coblenz by 310th Motor Repair Unit are completely exhausted. Your only chance to get a copy would be through second-hand book store or by advertising.

L.P.M.—A checkup with the Surgeon General's office reveals that all captains, Medical Corps, recently promoted to major did have 7 or more years' service. The General Staff's policy, as reported in this paper, was that such captains should have five or more years' service.

J.E.F. and others. Some appointments of career Army enlisted men to Army of U. S. commissions are being made by War Department.

In The Journal

10 Years Ago

Col. Duncan K. Major, commander of the 29th Infantry, is making plans for one of the largest peace-time marches ever made by an Infantry regiment at Ft. Benning, and which will take the 29th Infantry on a hike to Panama City, Fla., a distance of 206 miles.

20 Years Ago

General Pershing, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Charles G. Davis, Lt. Col. G. V. H. Moseley and Maj. R. C. Marshall, inspected the Field Artillery School at Ft. Sill, Okla. General Pershing, before leaving for Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., also visited Post Field.

30 Years Ago

Secretary of War Stimson has completed the list of officers to be relieved from detached duty. Before approving the list of officers to be relieved in the Philippines he will consult Governor Forbes, who is expected in Washington some time in March.

50 Years Ago

During 1891 no less than nineteen men-of-war have been launched by the British Government. Of these three have been of 14,150 tons each, and three cruisers of 7,500 tons each.

75 Years Ago

A table from the War Department shows the names and character of the various boats destroyed on the Mississippi river and its tributaries from 1 May 1861, to the surrender of Kirby Smith and the cessation of hostilities, 2 June 1865.

War Department
Organized Reserves

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Henry L. Stimson
Under Secretary of War
Robert P. Patterson
Assistant Secretary of War
John J. McCloy
Assistant Secretary of War (Air)
Robert A. Lovett
Chief of Staff
General George C. Marshall

GENERAL STAFF CORPS
GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, C. of S.
Col. Nelson M. Walker, from Wash., D. C.,
19 Feb., to GHQ, AWC, Wash., D. C.
Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Col. Ray C. Montgomery, FA, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Tk. Destroyer Board, Killeen, Tex.; Lt. Col. Charles S. Miller, Cav., from Omaha, Neb., 30 Jan., to Faculty, TDT&FC, Killeen, Tex.
Lt. Col. Leslie D. Carter, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to GHQ, AWC, Wash., D. C.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG
Maj. Charles M. Martin, from Ft. Bliss, Tex.,
1 Feb., to Faculty, TDT&FC, Killeen, Tex.
2d Lt. Robert W. Lindenstruth (FA) from
Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 27 Jan., to FA Repl.
Tag. Cen., Ft. Sill, Okla.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. VIRGIL L. PETERSON, IGD
1st Lt. Elbert R. Fry, from Governor's
Island, N. Y., 15 Feb., to IGO, Wash., D. C.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. MYRON C. CRAMER, JAG
Col. Hubert D. Hoover, from Boston, Mass.,
1 Mar., to O of JAG, Wash., D. C.
Following Majs. Wash., D. C., to O of JAGD,
Wash., D. C.: Kenneth H. Malan, Hibbard
Richter.
Maj. Rudolph E. Kunkel, from Atlanta, Ga.,
to O of JAG, Wash., D. C.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS
MAJ. GEN. EDMUND B. GREGORY, QMG

Following off., from sta. indicated to sta.
specified: Col. Max A. Elser, from Omaha,
Nebr., to Normoyle QM Dep., San Antonio,
Tex.; Maj. August W. Schermacher, from
San Angelo, Tex., to QM Dep., Ft. Reno,
Okla.; Maj. Frank E. Ahrens, from Wash.,
D. C., to QMRTC, Ft. Francis E. Warren,
Wyo.; 2d Lt. Richard W. May, from Ft.
Adams, R. I., to QMRTC, Cp. Lee, Va.; 2d
Lt. Arthur U. Schnager, from Camp Lee, Va.,
to QMGM, Wash., D. C.
Lt. Col. Joseph H. Dunkel, from Topeka,
Kan., 29 Feb., to unit rendezvous, that station,
age 64 yrs.

Lt. Col. Alexander F. Dershimer, to active
duty, 1 Feb., date following retirement, to
Gen. Depot, Columbus, Ohio.

Lt. Col. Kenneth S. Purdie, from Ft. George
G. Meade, Md., 15 Feb., to OC of S, Wash.,
D. C.

Maj. Paul K. Monaghan, from Wash., D. C.,
to QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.

Maj. Fletcher F. Bernsdorff, from Wash.,
D. C., to hq. Selective Service System, DC,
Wash., D. C.

Maj. Seward W. Hulse, from Brooks Fld.,
Tex., to Sta. Comp., ACAFS, Midland, Tex.
1st Lt. Joseph R. Sesso, Wash., D. C., to
OC of S.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. ind.:
1st Lt. Alvin R. Gafka, from Baltimore, Md.,
to O of QMG, Wash., D. C.; 2d Lt. Russell
D. Cook, from Chicago, Ill., to Aberdeen Ord.
Dep., Aberdeen, Md.

Following off., from Camp Lee, Va., to Instr.,
Qn. Sch., that station: 1st Lt. Stanton G.
Winch, 2nd Lt. Runo C. Anderson, 2d Lt.
William G. Burd, 2nd Lt. Marvin Gallagher,
2d Lt. William Gilkfeld; 2nd Lt. William
L. Ham, 2nd Lt. John Jacobson, 2nd Lt. Paul
C. Johnson, 2nd Lt. Fredolin W. Kuhn, 2nd
Lt. John H. MacDonald, 2nd Lt. Albert H.
Moore, 2nd Lt. Robert P. Peek, 2nd Lt. Robert
F. Phillips, 2nd Lt. Bertram K. Rigg,
2d Lt. Albert F. Stoner, 2nd Lt. Charles T.
Tucker.

Following 2nd Lts., from Camp Lee, Va.,
to sta. ind.: John S. Temple, Jr., to Port of
New Orleans, La.; Thomas S. Taitler,
to HQ 2d CA, Governor's Island, N. Y.

Following 2nd Lts., from Boston, Mass.,
to USMA, West Point, N. Y.: Cecil D. Smith,
John A. Wahiquist.

2nd Lt. Nicholas E. Allen, from Wash., D.
C., 27 Jan., to inactive status.

Following 2nd Lts., from Wash., D. C., 27
Jan., to QM Repl. Tag. Cen., Camp Lee, Va.:
James H. Gaffney, George F. Gilleland, Henry
F. Lerch, Jules H. Sigal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG

Medical Corps
Col. Henry P. Carter, from Providence, R.
I., to Instr. C & SG Sch., Ft. Leavenworth,
Kan.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. ind.:

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine CorpsNO NAVY, MARINE CORPS, OR COAST
GUARD ORDERS

Publication of orders issued to Navy,
Marine Corps and Coast Guard personnel
has been ordered suspended to avoid possible
revelation of information against the
public interest.

Victor S. Clary, from Ft. Ord, Calif., to Engr.
Sch. Serv. Comd., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Maj. Paul L. Carroll, fr. add. duty as Post
Utilities O., Goodfellow Fld., Tex. Following
off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Maj.
John E. Ellertson, from Columbus, O., 1 Feb.,
to Gen. Dep., Memphis, Tenn.; Capt. Ernest
G. Upperdine, from Columbus, O., to Gen.
Dep., Memphis, Tenn.; Capt. William A.
Mowery, from Wash., D. C., to South Atlantic
Div., Richmond, Va.; Capt. Thomas H. Doyle,
from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Post Utilities O.,
Camp Claiborne, La.; Capt. Willard T. Day,
from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to
North Pacific Div., Portland, Ore.; 1st Lt.
Robert R. Christman, from Columbus, O., 1
Feb., to Gen. Dep., Ogden, Utah; 1st Lt.
Charles O. Rall, from Columbus, O., 1 Feb.,
to Gen. Dep., Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. John B. Davenport, Jr., (1st Lt.)
temp. apmt. as Capt. terminated, 30 Jan.,
retired, 31 Jan., disability incident to service,
to AD, 1 Feb., to Faculty Engr. Sch., Ft.
Belvoir, Va.

Capt. Joseph Cushing, prior orders revoked.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified:
Capt. Seymour A. Potter, from Ft. Mon-
mouth, N. J., to Engr. Dist., Philadelphia,
Pa.; Capt. David C. Fowler, from Atlanta,
Ga., to Huntsville Arsenal, Ala.; 2d Lt.
Charles F. Powers, Jr., from Ft. George G.
Meade, Md., to OC of E, Washington, D. C.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified:
Capt. Russell C. Bennett, from Galveston,
Tex., to ERTC, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.;
Capt. Heber G. Waldron, from Atlanta, Ga.,
to Post Utilities O., Army Air Base, Orlando,
Fla.; 1st Lt. John E. Closson, from Milan,
Tex., to Post Utilities O., Camp Forrest,
Tenn.; 1st Lt. John V. Anderson, from Ft.
Sam Houston, Tex., to Post Utilities O., will
Robert Fld., Okla.; 1st Lt. Robert M. Lingo,
from Minden, La., to Post Utilities O., Camp
Stewart, Ga.

1st Lt. Dennis V. Ward, from Ft. Belvoir,
Va., to faculty, Engr. Sch., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

1st Lt. Garrett O'N. Billmire, from Ft. Bel-
voir, Va., to Engr. Dist., Baltimore, Md.

1st Lt. Lowell G. Schweickart, to SC Depot,
Lexington, Ky., in add. to other duties.

1st Lt. Phoenix N. Dangle, prior orders re-
voked.

1st Lt. Howard C. Helgerson, from Chatta-
nooga, Tenn., to OC of S., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. John V. Latta (Inf.), Wright Fld.,
O., 26 Jan., to AC, that station.

Following off. (1st Lts.), Ft. Belvoir, Va.,
to Faculty, Engr. Sch., that station: Robert
R. Porter, James D. Wormley.

2nd Lt. Fred S. Ellers, from Ft. Belvoir,
Va., 23 Jan., to inactive status.

2nd Lt. Melvin J. Happe, from Ft. Belvoir,
Va., to Iowa State Coll. of Agriculture, and
Mec. Arts, Ames, Iowa.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O.
Col. DeRosey C. Cabell, from add. duty as
CO Southwestern Proving Ground, Hope, Ark.

Col. Alfred B. Quinton, Jr., from Wash.,
D. C., to O. Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

Col. Edward M. Shinkle, to AD, 1 Feb., date
following retirement, to OC of Ord., Wash.,
D. C.

Lt. Col. William H. Joiner, from Little
Rock, Ark., 15 Feb., to Jacksonville, Ark.

Maj. Norman D. Atkins, from Aberdeen
Proving Ground, Md., to Ord. Dist., Detroit,
Mich.

Maj. Kelly H. Lewis, Charlestown, Ind., to
CO, Hoosier Ord. Plant, and Indiana Ord.
Works, that station.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified:

Capt. Spencer G. Hilliard, from Wash.,
D. C., to Badger Ord. Works, Merrimac, Wis.;

2d Lt. William R. Czaplak, from Aberdeen
Proving Ground, Md., to Kankakee Ord.
Works, Joliet, Ill.

Capt. Clem W. Lepsch, from Rochester, N.
Y., to Ord. RTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground,
Md.

2d Lt. Paul Nicholas Stamatatos, name
changed to "Paul Nicholas Stanton."

Following 2nd Lts., from Placinty Ar-
senal, N. J., to OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.:
David W. Clugston, Eugene C. Halvorsen,
William L. Hochschild, Jr., Lester B. Holmes,
Earl S. Howarth, Roger S. Hutton.

Following off., from Little Rock, Ark., 15
Feb., to Jacksonville, Ark.: Edward O. Green,
Hugo L. Libby.

2d Lt. Robert M. Alexander, from Detroit,
Mich., to Sub-Office, Detroit Ord. Dist., Lans-
ing, Mich.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. DAWSON OLMSTEAD, CSO
Lt. Col. Lester J. Harris, from Lebanon,
Mo., to Sig. C. Proc. Dist., San Francisco,
Calif.

Lt. Col. Robert C. Vickers, to AD, 1 Mar.,
date following retirement, to Gen. Depot,
Ogden, Utah.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified:
Maj. Robert E. Roesch, from Philadelphia,
Pa., to Sig. C. Inspection Dist., Newark,
N. J.; 1st Lt. Roland T. Onferoy, from Ft.
Benning, Ga., to Sig. C. Repl. Pool, Ft. Mon-
mouth, N. J.

1st Lt. Jerome R. Matherne, prior orders re-
voked.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified:
1st Lt. James H. Davitt, from Ft. Custer,
Mich., to O. of C. Sig. O., Wash., D. C.;
1st Lt. Thomas J. Seigler, Jr., from Ft. Bragg,
N. C., to O. of C. Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; 2d
Lt. Frank M. Taliadoro, from Ft. Monmouth,
N. J., to asst. port Sig. O., Port of Emb., Ft.
Mason, Calif.

Following 2nd Lts., from Ft. Sam Houston,
Tex., to Port of Emb., New Orleans, La.: Irvin
C. Sanders, Duval West III.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE
MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM N. PORTER,
C. of CWS

Lt. Col. Edgar A. Vaughan, from Ft. Ben-
ning, Ga., to Gen. Dep., Memphis, Tenn.

Maj. Henry B. Merrill, from Camp Grant,
Ill., to Arsenal, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Capt. Jack R. Naylor, from Wash., D. C.,
to HQ AAF, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Joseph M. Dubiel, from Edgewood
Arsenal, Md., to CW Proc. Dist., Atlanta, Ga.

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. WILLIAMS, C. of NGB
Lt. Col. Leonard H. Fraser, from Wash.,
D. C., to office of Chief of Staff, Wash., D. C.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

Ch. (Brig. Gen.) WILLIAM R. ARNOLD,
C. of Ch.

Following Ch. (Lt. Col.), from sta. ind., to
sta. specified: Henry N. Blanch, from Camp
Lee, Va., to Sta. Hosp., Ft. Bragg, N. C.;
Edwin Burling, from Presidio of San Fran-
cisco, Calif., to Ninth CASC, Camp Callan,
Calif.; Willie T. Howard, from Ft. Jackson,
S. C., to NYPE, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John R.
Wright, from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to
Ninth CASC, Camp Roberts, Calif.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.
Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. ind.:
Lt. Col. Logan C. Berry, from Ft. Riley,
Kans., 26 Jan., to Faculty, TDT&FC, Killeen,
Tex.; Maj. Verne Austin, from Wash., D. C.,
to OC of AC, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Henry M. Shoemaker, from Camp
Hulen, Tex., 23 Jan., to HQ Fourth CA, At-
lanta, Ga.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified:
Lt. Col. Henry T. Allen, Ft. Myer, Va.,
to 3d CASC, that sta.; Lt. Col. John H. Stod-
der, Ft. Riley, Kans., to Fac. Cav. Sch., that
sta.; Lt. Col. Charles H. Valentine, from Ft.
Riley, Kans., to Faculty Cav. Sch., that sta.;
1st Lt. Jay D. Patton, from Ft. Eustis, Va., to
Faculty Cav. Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. Geary F. Eppley, from Ft. George G.
Meade, Md., to OC of S., Wash., D. C.

(Continued on Next Page)

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UNITED SERVICES
AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Capt. Graves C. Teller (1st Lt.), temp. appt., as Capt. terminated, 30 Jan., to home to await retirement.

2nd Lt. Thomas W. Brown, IV, from Indian-town Gap, Pa., to Sig. Dep., Philadelphia, Pa.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA. Following off., Ft. Bragg, N. C., to FARTC, that sta.: Lt. Col. Samuel D. Bedinger, Lt. Col. Alexander T. McCone, Lt. Col. William Michener, Lt. Col. Escalus E. Elliott, Maj. F. Scoon Gardner, Maj. Randolph B. Hubbard.

Following Lt. Cols., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Voris H. Connor, from Camp Roberts, Calif., to C. of S., Wash., D. C.; George B. Barth, Ontario, Calif., DP, det. GSC.

Lt. Col. Robert R. Rinkenbach, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 23 Jan., to OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Lt. Col. Philip S. Herbert, from Elizabeth, N. J., to FARTC, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Capt. Francis H. Patrick, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Faculty, FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla.; Capt. John E. Coleman, from Wash., D. C., 1 Feb., to OC of FA, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Oliver W. van den Berg, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Hugh F. Conrey, prior orders revoked. Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Maj. Douglas C. McNair, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 30 Jan., to Faculty, TDT&FC, Killeen, Tex.; Capt. James M. Arnold, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to OC of S., Wash., D. C.

Following off., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to FARTC, Ft. Sill, Okla.: Capt. William J. Ledward, 1st Lt. John B. Corby, Jr., 1st Lt. Harry B. Lane, 2nd Lt. Joseph T. Brown, 2nd Lt. Edwin B. Butterly, 2nd Lt. William E. Clifford, 2nd Lt. Paul Gray, Jr., 2nd Lt. Thomas J. Sharpe.

Capt. Robert W. Timothy, Jr., from West Point, N. Y., 1 Feb., to OC of S., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Somers S. Smith, from Ft. Jackson, S. C., to faculty, FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Capt. Albert B. Seltz, prior orders revoked, from Ft. Hayes, O., to ACAFS, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Following off., from sta. ind., to Faculty, FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla.: Capt. Chester H. Anderson, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; 1st Lt. Norton V. V. Coyle, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 1st Lt. Ed. R. Halbach, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; 1st Lt. Carl L. Lantz, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 1st Lt. William W. Nelson, Camp Livingston, La.; 2nd Lt. John C. Smalley, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Lt. Newell Charles James (Capt. AUS), resignation of commission accepted for good of service.

Following 2nd Lts., from sta. ind., to faculty, FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla.: Charles R. Williams, Camp Bowie Tex.; Ralph Wright, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; Clark H. Bachman, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Stuart Blow, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Albert C. Dove, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Hugh Johnson, Jr., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Paul W. Blommen, Camp Shelby, Miss.; Albert P. Putnam, Indiantown Gap, Pa.; William E. Scott, Camp Roberts, Calif.; Chey H. Jameson, Jr., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; Eugene T. Seaburn, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; Jacob Winters, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; Martin E. Eubanks, Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.; Carey N. Wetherell, Camp Barkeley, Tex.

2nd Lt. John K. Henderson, prior orders amended, 20 Mar.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH A. GREEN, C. of CAC. Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Col. Frank Drake, from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to CARTC, Camp Wallace, Tex.; Capt. Carl S. Ingle, from Ft. Eustis, Va., 28 Jan., to Instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Lt. Col. Alva F. Einglehart, retired, 31 Jan., deceased, incident to service.

Maj. Charles H. Blumenfeld, from Chicago, Ill., 15 Feb., to Instr. C & GS Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Following off., Ft. Eustis, Va., to CARTC, that sta.: Capt. Edward J. Gaffney, Capt. Edmund L. Holland, Capt. Charles A. Riedel, 1st Lt. Bradley J. Donovan, 1st Lt. Russell A. Pance, 2nd Lt. Richard B. Birrer, 2nd Lt. Joseph F. Duckworth, 2nd Lt. Robert F. Hodges, 2nd Lt. Wilbur L. Juhaneck, 2nd Lt. Lewis C. Nelson, 2nd Lt. William Y. Pennington, 2nd Lt. Irving B. Sherman.

Following Capts., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Irving C. Boyle, from Ft. DuPont, Del., to Second CASC, Ft. Dix, N. J.; Harold C. Donnelly, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to OC of CA, Wash., D. C.

Capt. George V. Irons, from Camp Davis, N. C., 7 Feb., to Instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Following off., from sta. ind., to Instr. the CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.: Capt. Leonard R. Frost, from Ft. Rodman, Mass.; 1st Lt. Clinton S. Goodwin, from Ft. Adams, R. I.; 2nd Lt. Donald Currie, from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Capt. Daniel A. O'Connor, from Ft. Adams, R. I., OC of S., Wash., D. C.

Following off., from sta. ind., 7 Feb., to Instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.: 1st Lt. Harold E. Martin, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; 1st Lt. Robert W. Neel, Jr., Camp Davis, N. C.; 1st Lt. Carl

J. Nim, Jr., Camp Stewart, Ga.; 1st Lt. Donald B. Seavey, Camp Davis, N. C.; 1st Lt. Arthur McK. White, Camp Davis, N. C.; 2nd Lt. Edgar F. Garwood, Jr., Ft. Hancock, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Harold E. Howlett, Ft. Hancock, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Milton G. Honswett, Norfolk, Va.; 2nd Lt. John A. Riley, Camp Hulen, Tex.; 2nd Lt. Edward S. Wood, Ft. Story, Va.

Following off., from Camp Wallace, Tex., to Instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.: 1st Lt. Maurice G. Bechtol, 1st Lt. Gerald O. Hassler, 1st Lt. Ernest R. Holloway, 2nd Lt. Layton E. Allen, 2nd Lt. John B. DuBose, 2nd Lt. Oliver D. O'Bryan, 2nd Lt. Carl C. Schneider, 2nd Lt. John W. Thomas, Jr., 2nd Lt. Jack Yates.

Following off., from sta. ind., to Instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.: 1st Lt. David Sheinart, Camp Callan, Calif.; 2nd Lt. William A. Ackerman, Ft. Eustis, Va.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. COURTNAY H. HODGES, C. of INF.

Col. Lee D. Davis, from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., to Univ. of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Col. William B. Yancey, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to IRTC, Camp Wolters, Tex.; Col. Edward J. Maloney, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to RTC, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.; Lt. Col. Farlow Burt, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to RTC, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; Maj. Earl L. Ringler, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to RTC, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; Maj. Robert C. Andrews, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to RTC, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; Maj. Howard D. Criswell, from Ft. Bragg N. C., 10 Mar., to RTC, Camp McClellan, Ala.; Maj. James L. Grier, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 5 Feb., to RTC, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; 1st Lt. Rodney E. Smith, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 31 Jan., to RTC, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; 1st Lt. Charles E. Davis, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 31 Jan., to RTC, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.

Lt. Col. John F. Somers, from Springfield, Mass., to Pearl River Colg., Poplarville, Miss.

Lt. Col. Louis P. Leone, from Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., 10 Feb., to RTC, Ft. McClellan, Ala.

Following off., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to IRTC, Camp Roberts, Calif.: Lt. Col. William B. Wilson, Maj. William E. Long, Maj. Robert B. McClellan, Maj. George H. Lawrence, Maj. Carl E. Lundquist.

Lt. Col. Truman Smith, retired, 31 Jan., disability incident to service, to AD, 10 Feb., OC of S., Wash., D. C.

Maj. Boradus McAfee, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to OC of S., Wash., D. C.

Maj. Walter S. Strange, (Capt.), temp. apmt. as Maj., terminated, 24 Jan., from State College, Pa., to home to await retirement.

Maj. Herbert B. Powell, San Jose, Calif., det. GSC.

Maj. Ramon Font, Jr., Puerto Rico, to Univ. of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, P. R.

Capt. Carl G. Koellner, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 2 Feb., to staff and faculty, TDT&FC, Killeen, Tex.

Capt. Robert T. Hancock, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to AG Tng. Det., Avon Park, Fla.

Capt. Thomas A. Folk, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 4th CASC, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Frank D. Miller, orders revoked.

Capt. Harry Paul Schlenberg, name changed to "Harry Paul Sheldon."

1st Lt. Daniel J. Linehan, from Camp Croft, S. C., to OC of Ind., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Cordell Marshall, from Wash., D. C., to OD of Special Services Branch, New York, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Sherman Schwartz, name changed to "Sherman Joffe."

2nd Lt. Francis E. Wilson, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Prov. Parachute Gp., that station.

2nd Lt. Juan E. Hernandez, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to Mobile Air Depot, Brookley Fld., Ala.

2nd Lt. William J. Koenigsdorf, from Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., to OC of S., Wash., D. C.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. WALTER R. WEAVER, ACTING C. OF AC.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Lt. Col. Earl A. Hyde, FA, from Wash., D. C., to Hq., AC Tech. Tng. Comd., Tulsa, Okla.; Lt. Col. Wendell B. McCoy, from Wash., D. C., to Hq., Army Air Forces, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Paul K. Smith, from Wright Fld., Tex., to Sch. Avn. Med., Randolph Fld., Tex.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Maj. Harry B. Watson, from Wash., D. C., to Hq., AAF, Wash., D. C.; Maj. John D. Gillett, from Wash., D. C., to Hq., AAC, Wash., D. C.; Maj. Carlisle L. Ferris, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to ACAFS, Mission, Tex.; Maj. Benote H. Lee, from Spokane, Wash., to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Capt. James C. Wells, from Spokane, Wash., to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Capt. Claude M. Richardson, Jr., FA, from Spokane, Wash., to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Capt. Grover C. Baldwin, CAC, from Camp Edwards, Mass., to Army Air Base, Manchester, N. H.; 1st Lt. William M. Hendrix, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to ACAFS, Midland, Tex.; 1st Lt. Embree H. Hunt, from San Antonio, Tex., to ACAFS, Midland, Tex.; 1st Lt. Carl Bell, FA, from Spokane, Wash., to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

Following Majas, from sta. ind., to sta. speci-

fied: Jack E. Shuck, from Bolling Fld., D. C., to Air Serv. Comd., Wright Fld., Ohio; Cornelius D. McLaughlin, Spec., from Detroit, Mich., to Central AC Proc. Dist., Lansing, Mich.; Paul H. Deiling, from Ellington Fld., Tex., to Air Serv. Comd., Wright Fld., Ohio.

Maj. Carter L. Rhinehart, (Inf.), from Patterson Fld., O., to Parks Air College, East St. Louis, Ill.

Following off., from Kelly Fld., Tex., to AC Gunnery Sch., Harlingen, Tex.: Maj. Ross E. Hammond, FA; Capt. Clark R. Cordell, Inf.; Capt. Orville H. Brack, Inf.; 1st Lt. Harold L. Johnston, Inf.

Following off., from Bolling Fld., D. C., to HQ, AAC, Wash., D. C.: Maj. Frederick M. Byerly, 1st Lt. Wilkie A. Rambo.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Maj. Joseph A. Covington, Cav., from Santa Monica, Calif., to Western AC Procurement Dist., San Diego, Calif.; 1st Lt. Morgan B. Corlew, from Scott Fld., Ill., to AC Tng. Det., Glendale, Calif.; 1st Lt. Samuel S. Whitt, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to AC Tng. Det., Newark, N. J.; 1st Lt. Manuel J. Novak, QMC, from Duncan Fld., Tex., to Air Serv. Comd., Sub-Depot, Enid, Okla.; 1st Lt. William P. Wright, Jr., FA, from Patterson Fld., O., to Air Serv. Comd., Wright Fld., Ohio; 2nd Lt. Elmer Vinson, CAC, from Lowry Fld., Colo., to AC Tng. Det., Boston, Mass.; 2nd Lt. Erwin E. Walmore, from Lowry Fld., Colo., to AC Tng. Det., Mineola, N. Y.; 2nd Lt. Bernard N. Charles, from Olmsted Fld., Pa., to Air Serv. Comd., Sub-Depot, Morrison Fld., Fla.; 2nd Lt. Theodore Gengarely, from Olmsted Fld., Pa., to Air Serv. Comd., Morrison Fld., Fla.

Capt. William F. Niedernhofer, prior orders revoked, from Schoen Fld., Ind., to Air Serv. Comd., Wright Fld., O.

Capt. Robert J. Bruton, to AD, 1 Feb., date following retmt., to AC Rep. Tng. Cen., Kelly Fld., Tex.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Capt. Pendleton Edgar, Spec., from Detroit, Mich., to Cen. AC Proc. Dist., Tulsa, Okla.; Capt. George O. Griffith, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to ACGS, Harlingen, Tex.; Capt. Thomas E. Hatch, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to ACAFS, Lake Charles, La.; Capt. Harold S. Moler, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to ACAFS, Lake Charles, La.; Capt. Albert B. Norrod, from Wash., D. C., to ACBFS, Cochran Fld., Ga.; 1st Lt. Harry B. Jacobsen, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to ACAFS, Lake Charles, La.; 1st Lt. Glenn H. Preston, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to ACAFS, Lake Charles, La.; 2nd Lt. Charles H. Ham, from Eglin Fld., Fla., 1 Feb., to OC of AC, Wash., D. C.

Following off., from Camp Barkeley, Calif., to sta. ind.: Capt. Clarence G. Brown, FA, to OC of AC, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Bertrus Kammerer, QMC, to ACBFS, Victoria, Tex.; 1st Lt. Ray E. Swain, to Gowen Fld., Idaho; 1st Lt. Boone W. Worley, to Geiger Fld., Wash.; 1st Lt. Logan M. Metz, to Pendleton Fld., Ore.

Following off., from sta. indicated, 1 Mar., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.: 1st Lt. Charles N. Breeding, Carlstrom Fld., Fla., and 2nd Lt. Herbert Anderson, Albany, Ga.; Frank L. Atkinson, Jr., Craig Fld., Ala.; Leonard A. Bernens, Gunter Fld., Ala.; J. Donald Bowers, Ellington Fld., Tex.; Donald B. Clark, Tulara, Calif.; Bernard W. Clegg, Santa Maria, Calif.; William S. Collinson, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Horace N. Crecelius, Tulara, Calif.; Bernard P. Doyle, Randolph Fld., Tex.; Luther D. Edwards, Santa Maria, Calif.; John H. Enders, Victoria, Tex.; Raymond Freedman, Ellington Fld., Tex.; Gordon F. Goyt, King City, Calif.; Clifford E. Jensen, Hemet, Calif.; Leopold R. Kruger, Visalia, Calif.; Bert W. Marshall, Jr., Goodfellow Fld., Tex.; Charles R. McIntire, Hemet, Calif.; Lloyd W. Nash, Cochran Fld., Ga.; Charles B. Paxson, Lakeeland, Fla.; Arnold T. Phillips, Goodfellow Fld., Tex.; Charles W. Reese, Brooks Fld., Tex.; David B. Roper, Americus, Ga.; Clarke Simonds, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Following off., from Eglin Fld., Fla., to ACAFS, Turner Fld., Ga.: 1st Lts. Nolan D. Baker, Willis E. Bright, Walter W. Cross, William J. Dowdy, Thomas C. Kennington, James A. Lee, Benjamin F. McConnell, Carroll T. Murrell, Harry B. Pratt, and 2nd Lt. Merle C. Brown.

2nd Lt. James C. Fitz Gerald, orders revoked.

2nd Lt. John G. Miller, from Lowry Fld., Colo., to Air Dep., Duncan Fld., Tex.

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL

GENERAL

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, PMG

Lt. Col. Leslie L. Connell, Inf., det., to MP Board, that station.

Lt. Col. Frederick F. Duggan, (Cav.), prior orders revoked.

Maj. Earl L. Scott, (Inf.), prior orders amended, to 737th MP Bn.

Following off., det. to C. of MP: Maj. John C. Andrade, Inf.; Maj. Clarence L. Bender, Inf.; Maj. McKinnon Carmichael, Inf.; Maj. John F. Downing, Inf.; Maj. Dudley R. Griggs, Inf.; Maj. Clarence A. Homan, Inf.; Maj. Gerald H. Hootman, Inf.; Maj. Calder Innes, FA; Maj. Julie R. Smith, Cav.; Capt. George S. Badger, Inf.; Capt. Leland H. Barnes, FA; Capt. Richard Battle, CAC; Capt. Ainsworth Blodgett, Inf.; Capt. Axel V. Boldt,

Cav.; Capt. Frederick H. Claridge, FA; Capt. Lewis D. Erwin, Inf.; Capt. Harry B. Farnhals, Inf.; Capt. Alvin H. Howes, FA; Capt. William A. Johnson, Cav.; Capt. Armand F. Lamoureux, Inf.; Capt. Ernest F. Lawe, Jr., Inf.; Capt. Kurt Lipsius, Inf.; Capt. Dan L. Marsh, Inf.; Capt. Guy Maycambie, Inf.; Capt. George C. McFarlin, CAC; Capt. William E. McKechnie, Inf.; Capt. Elvin L. Miars, Inf.; Capt. James A. Mylod, Inf.; Capt. John W. Norville, Inf.; Capt. Benjamin F. Painter, FA; Capt. John R. Rea, Inf.; Capt. Curtis Reid, Inf.; Capt. Frank V. Reinhart, Inf.; Capt. Albert J. Schmedemann, QMC; Capt. Peter Sorensen, Inf.; Capt. Jewel J. Suddath, Inf.; Capt. Olaf C. Taylor, Inf.; Capt. Frank G. Waggett, FA; Capt. Harry Wiersema, FA; 1st Lt. Gerald B. Baumon, Inf.; 1st Lt. Ernest L. Booch, Inf.; 1st Lt. Bradford L. Carver, Inf.; 1st Lt. Joseph A. Cashin, Cav.; 1st Lt. James R. Clarke, Cav.; 1st Lt. Francis H. Dilworth, Inf.; 1st Lt. Theodore T. Drake, Inf.; 1st Lt. Hiriam W. Earle, Inf.; 1st Lt. Frederick H. Franklin, Inf.; 1st Lt. Robert C. Graham, Inf.; 1st Lt. Julian Hale, Inf.; 1st Lt. Milton W. Keach, Inf.; 1st Lt. Louis E. Kelsey, Inf.; 1st Lt. Leroy Lambeth, Inf.; 1st Lt. Harold E. Martin, Inf.; 1st Lt. Archie E. Merriott, Inf.; 1st Lt. Robert C. Molette, Inf.; 1st Lt. Theron D. Morrison, Inf.; 1st Lt. Archie L. Murray, Inf.; 1st Lt. Andrus B. Neill, Inf.; 1st Lt. Martin C. Newman, Inf.; 1st Lt. Walter J. Perry, FA; 1st Lt. George H. Pierre, CAC; 1st Lt. Philip J. Reilly, Inf.; 1st Lt. Charles B. Seidenblanz, Cav.; 1st Lt. Frederick A. Skidmore, Inf.; 1st Lt. Fred C. Spreng, Inf.; 1st Lt. Henry R. Stoddard, Cav.; 1st Lt. Roy E. Stone, Inf.; 1st Lt. Joseph Weisenberg, Inf.; 1st Lt. Forrest D. Wright, Cav.; 2nd Lt. William Adams, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Lenward J. Bolton, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Paul M. Crismon, CWS; 2nd Lt. Jack B. Krebs, AGD; 2nd Lt. Thomas W. Lancer, FA; 2nd Lt. Edward J. Lawler, QMC; 2nd Lt. Samuel C. Levin, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Donald W. MacNeil, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Clarence L. Paul, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Thomas P. Reeves, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Raymond R. Reagan, FA; 2nd Lt. Johnnie W. Robertson, Inf.; 2nd Lt. Edmund J. Trotter, Cav.; 2nd Lt. Carter F. Truitt, CAC; 2nd Lt. Chester H. Webb, Inf.

Capt. William F. Niedernhofer, prior orders revoked, from Schoen Fld., Ind., to Air Serv. Comd., Wright Fld., O.

Capt. Robert J. Bruton, to AD, 1 Feb., date following retmt., to AC Rep. Tng. Cen., Kelly Fld., Tex.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. specified: Capt. Pendleton Edgar, Spec., from Detroit, Mich., to Cen. AC Proc. Dist., Tulsa, Okla.; Capt. George O. Griffith, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to ACGS, Harlingen, Tex.; Capt. Thomas E. Hatch, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to ACAFS, Lake Charles, La.; Capt. Harold S. Moler, Inf.; Capt. Bertrus Kammerer, QMC, to ACBFS, Victoria, Tex.; 1st Lt. Charles N. Breeding, Carlstrom Fld., Fla., and 2nd Lt. Herbert Anderson, Albany, Ga.; Frank L. Atkinson, Jr., Craig Fld., Ala.; Leonard A. Bernens, Gunter Fld., Ala.; J. Donald Bowers, Ellington Fld., Tex.; Donald B. Clark, Tulara, Calif.; Bernard W. Clegg, Santa Maria, Calif.; William S. Collinson, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Horace N. Crecelius, Tulara, Calif.; Bernard P. Doyle, Randolph Fld., Tex.; Luther D. Edwards, Santa Maria, Calif.; John H. Enders, Victoria, Tex.; Raymond Freedman, Ellington Fld., Tex.; Gordon F. Goyt, King City, Calif.; Clifford E. Jensen, Hemet, Calif.; Leopold R. Kruger, Visalia, Calif.; Bert W. Marshall, Jr., Goodfellow Fld., Tex.; Charles R. McIntire, Hemet, Calif.; Lloyd W. Nash, Cochran Fld., Ga.; Charles B. Paxson, Lakeeland, Fla.; Arnold T. Phillips, Goodfellow Fld., Tex.; Charles W. Reese, Brooks Fld., Tex.; David B. Roper, Americus, Ga.; Clarke Simonds, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Following off., from Camp Barkeley, Calif., to sta. ind.: Capt. Clarence G. Brown, FA, to OC of AC, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Bertrus Kammerer, QMC, to ACBFS, Victoria, Tex.; 1st Lt. Charles N. Breeding, Carlstrom Fld., Fla., and 2nd Lt. Herbert Anderson, Albany, Ga.; Frank L. Atkinson, Jr., Craig Fld., Ala.; Leonard A. Bernens, Gunter Fld., Ala.; J. Donald Bowers, Ellington Fld., Tex.; Donald B. Clark, Tulara, Calif.; Bernard W. Clegg, Santa Maria, Calif.; William S. Collinson, Brooks Fld., Tex.; Horace N. Crecelius, Tulara, Calif.; Bernard P. Doyle, Randolph Fld., Tex.; Luther D. Edwards, Santa Maria, Calif.; John H. Enders, Victoria, Tex.; Raymond Freedman, Ellington Fld., Tex.; Gordon F. Goyt, King City, Calif.; Clifford E. Jensen, Hemet, Calif.; Leopold R. Kruger, Visalia, Calif.; Bert W. Marshall, Jr., Goodfellow Fld., Tex.; Charles R. McIntire, Hemet, Calif.; Lloyd W. Nash, Cochran Fld., Ga.; Charles B. Paxson, Lakeeland, Fla.; Arnold T. Phillips, Goodfellow Fld., Tex.; Charles W. Reese, Brooks Fld., Tex.; David B. Roper, Americus, Ga.; Clarke Simonds, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Following off., from Eglin Fld., Fla., to ACAFS, Turner Fld., Ga.: 1st Lts. Nolan D. Baker, Willis E. Bright, Walter W. Cross, William J. Dowdy, Thomas C. Kennington, James A. Lee, Benjamin F. McConnell, Carroll T. Murrell, Harry B. Pratt, and 2nd Lt. Merle C. Brown.

2nd Lt. James C. Fitz Gerald, orders revoked.

2nd Lt. John G. Miller, from Lowry Fld., Colo., to Air Dep., Duncan Fld., Tex.

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL

GENERAL

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, PMG

Lt. Col. Leslie L. Connell, Inf., det., to MP Board, that station.

Lt. Col. Frederick F. Duggan, (Cav.), prior orders revoked.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Following off., to rank ind., 24 Jan.: Frederick W. Aykens, Sig., 1st Lt.; Max B. Back, 1st Lt., Med.; Capt.; Harold B. Cottle, FA, Capt.; Vincent J. Dober, Engr., 1st Lt.; John E. Hamm, CA, Capt.; Alger Hanks, Inf., Maj.; John M. Kamenar, CA, Capt.; Kent Lane, QM, Capt.; Robert E. Mitchell, Inf., Capt.; Morris S. Schwartz, Med., Capt.; James A. Slosson, QM, Capt.

Following off., to rank ind., 26 Jan.: Noel T. Adams, Ch., Maj.; Ralph E. Boynton, FA, Capt.; John E. Bruce, CW, Maj.; William D. Carson, CA, Capt.; John M. Godfrey, CA, Capt.; Paul L. Jennings, CA, 1st Lt.; Richard and Kimball, QM, 1st Lt.; Walter D. Oberholzer, Ch., Capt.; William G. Paul, Inf., 1st Lt.; Sedric A. Payette, CA, Maj.; David P. Roberts, Med., Capt.; George K. Stoudt, QM, Capt.; Royal A. Whitney, Med., Capt.

TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS

2nd Lt. Robert B. Lapham, Inf., to 1st Lt., 17 Jan.

2nd Lt. Hugh A. Derrick, Engr., to 1st Lt., 19 Jan.

2nd Lt. William J. Wilson, QM, to 1st Lt., 11 Jan.

1st Lt. Julian M. Goodman, Med., to Capt., MC, AUS, 18 Jan.

1st Lt. George J. Treacy, CA to Capt., 18 Jan.

1st Lt. Roy I. Platt, FA, to Capt., 20 Jan.

Following off., to rank ind., 21 Jan.: Thomas C. Griffin, Air, to 1st Lt.; Arthur S. Jenkins, Jr., Air, to Capt.

Following off., PD, to rank ind., 17 Jan.: Donald D. Blackburn, Inf., Capt.; George T. Colvard, Med., Lt. Col.; Alvin C. Hadley, Inf., Lt.; Claude E. Hetrick, Inf., 1st Lt.; Wayne C. Liles, Inf., Capt.; Shelby F. Newmen, Inf., Capt.; Felix N. Porter, Inf., Capt.; John W. Primrose, Inf., Maj.

1st Lt. Louis T. Lazzarini, CWS, to Capt., 19 Jan.

2nd Lt. John C. Fitzgerald, Inf., to 1st Lt., 24 Dec.

Following off., to rank ind., 23 Jan.: Paul E. Bruehl, Inf., Capt.; Henry C. Cox, Inf., Maj.; John H. Hayes, FA, 1st Lt.; Ferdinand C. Latrobe III, Inf., 1st Lt.; Ray E. Leggett, CA, Capt.

Following off., to rank ind., 24 Jan.: Edmund G. Ambrose, Inf., Capt.; George H. Cassagne, Inf., Capt.; Littleton T. Dryden, Inf., Capt.; Donald E. Frissell, FA, 1st Lt.; James O. Gardner, Jr., CA, Capt.; M. I. Gar-

rett, Inf., 1st Lt.; Lawrence R. Gillen, Inf., 1st Lt.; Robert E. Huneycutt, FA, Capt.; Elliott C. Laidlaw, Inf., Maj.; Andrew R. Loll, FA, Lt. Col.; Lacy H. McDearmon, Inf., Capt.; Joseph R. McIntosh, FA, Capt.; Frank McLaughlin, CA, Capt.; James G. Martin, IV, FA, Capt.; Aaron B. Olsen, Inf., 1st Lt.; Garland M. Owen, Inf., Capt.; Donald J. Ross, Cav., 1st Lt.; John Schermerhorn, CA, 1st Lt.; Carl J. Schlotterbeck, Inf., Capt.; Ervin E. Stone, FA, Capt.; John M. Throckmorton, Cav., 1st Lt.

Maj. John E. Gowen, Jr., Spec., to Lt. Col., 26 Jan.

Following off., to rank ind., 26 Jan.: Lowell B. Baynard, Jr., Inf., Capt.; Clifford M. Beasley, QM, 1st Lt.; John G. Berry, Inf., Maj.; Aubrey B. Boykin, FA, 1st Lt.; William A. Brown, FA, Lt. Col.; Maurice B. Carlton, FA, Capt.; Gustavus W. Center, FA, 1st Lt.; Stirling E. Chambers, QM, 1st Lt.; John B. Chesson, Jr., Inf., Capt.; Charles F. Coburn, CA, 1st Lt.; Fiemandt L. Coleman, FA, Capt.; Jack G. Deacon, CA, 1st Lt.; James H. Dickinson, FA, Capt.; John G. Doran, FA, Maj.; Henry A. Dorsey, FA, 1st Lt.; Robert N. Downey III, Cav., Capt.; Joseph B. Eisel, Inf., Capt.; Gustave C. Gehr II, Inf., 1st Lt.; Kenneth W. Haas, Inf., Maj.; Charles W. Hancock, CA, 1st Lt.; Walter J. Hanna, Inf., Lt. Col.; Edward J. Heney, FA, Capt.; Gilbert M. Hudgins, FA, 1st Lt.; Carl J. Hunsinger, Inf., Capt.; Charles M. Kenealy, Inf., Capt.; Jackson T. Kerr, Inf., 1st Lt.; John M. King, Inf., Capt.; William B. Luttinger, Cav., Capt.; Joseph H. McCall, Inf., Capt.; Francis B. McSwiney, CA, Capt.; Raymond O. Manasco, Inf., 1st Lt.; Jamie W. Mickle, Sig., 1st Lt.; Geo. E. Miley, Jr., QM, 1st Lt.; Henry L. Morris, Sig., 1st Lt.; William P. Custis Munoz, Inf., Capt.; Harold P. Nathan, FA, Lt. Col.; James H. Blanford Peay, Jr., CA, Capt.; William B. Pollard, Jr., CA, Capt.; Mahone Rees, Jr., Inf., Maj.; Ernest M. Richter, Inf., Capt.; Leon A. Salter, FA, 1st Lt.; Edgar S. Sanders, Inf., 1st Lt.; Hermann O. Schmidt, FA, Capt.; Robert U. Scott, Cav., Capt.; Harry Seiring, FA, Capt.; Earle M. Shine, Inf., Maj.; Frank C. Switzer, FA, Maj.; Arthur R. Tuttle, FA, Maj.; James A. Webb, Inf., Col.; John R. Whittick, Cav., 1st Lt.; Rupert H. Yarbrough, Inf., 1st Lt.; Thomas G. Young, Jr., FA, Maj.

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

Following off. (AC) apptd. to rank ind., 23 Jan.:

Lt. Cols. to Cols.—Harvey H. Holland, Russell L. Maughan, Eugene B. Bayley, Dache McC. Reeves, Lee F. Post, John C. Kennedy, 1st Lt. to Capt.

Edmund P. Gaines, Harvey W. Prosser, Clayton L. Bissell, GSC, Horace S. Kenyon, Jr., Leland C. Hurd, Robert V. Ignacio, Leland R. Hewitt, Clifford C. Nutt, Isaias Davies, Arthur W. Vanaman, Franklin O. Carroll, Frederick W. Evans, Harry G. Montgomery, Fred C. Nelson, Edward M. Morris, Burton F. Lewis, Elmer J. Bowling, Orin J. Bushey, Fred S. Borum, George W. Polk, Jr., Alfred W. Marriner, Guy H. Gale, Muir S. Fairchild, James G. Taylor, Leland W. Miller, Raphael Baez, Jr., Don L. Hutchins, Clarence H. Welch, Ennis C. Whitehead, Alfred J. Lyon, Harold L. Clark, Sam L. Ellis, George G. Lundberg, Eugene L. Rubank, Lawrence A. Lawson, Bayard Johnson, Frank M. Paul, Samuel M. Connell, John E. Upston, GSC, Reuben C. Moffat, Paul L. Williams, Clarence P. Kane, Harry Weddington, Samuel C. Eaton, Jr., Leonidas L. Koontz, Albert C. Foulk, Edward V. Harbeck, Jr., Edward E. Hildreth, Samuel G. Frierson, Phillipine Melville, John G. Williams, Albert B. Pitts, Bernard S. Thompson, Willis R. Taylor, Robert D. Knapp, William B. Souza, Alfred Lindeburg, Joseph A. Wilson, Clements McMullen, Ames S. Albro, Milo McCune, Benjamin B. Cassidy, Charles Y. Bandill, GSC, Myron R. Wood, Robert T. Cronau, Walter R. Peck, Arthur G. Hamilton, Emil C. Kiel, GSC, Harold L. George, Lewis A. Dayton, Younger A. Pitts, Howard Z. Bogert, Charles H. Downey, IGD, Thomas W. Blackburn, Harry A. Johnson, Bob E. Nowland, GSC, Barney M. Giles, Bernard J. Tooher, Claude E. Duncan, Albert F. Hegenberger, Max F. Schneider, Donald G. Stitt, Glenn C. Salisbury, Harold R. Wells, Malcolm S. Lawton, Jasper K. McDuffie, Howard K. Ramey, GSC, Lionel H. Dunlap, Harold D. Smith, James P. Hodges, Oakley G. Kelly, Bernard T. Castor, James A. Mollison, Harold W. Beaton, Edgar E. Glenn, GSC, John W. Monahan, Cortlandt S. Johnson, Charles C. Chauncey, Carl W. Pyle, John M. McCullough, Charles W. Sullivan, Melvin B. Asp, George C. McDonald, Peter E. Skanse, Malcolm N. Stewart, Arthur G. Liggett, Westside T. Larson.

Maj. to Cols.—Newton Longfellow, Lloyd Barnett, John A. Laird, Jr., Charles W. Steinmetz, John M. Davies, Walter T. Meyer, Wendell B. McCoy, James E. Duke, Jr., Martinus Stenseth, James B. Carroll, Thomas L. Gilbert, James D. Givens, William C. Farnum, William Turnbull, Joseph W. Benson, IGD, Frederick D. Lynch, James A. Woodruff, William W. Welsh, Arthur I. Ennis, Caleb V. Haynes, Harold A. Bartron, John F. Whitley, Guy L. McNeil, Clarence P. Talbot, GSC, Alfred L. Jewett, Louie C. Mallory, Lewis S. Webster, Roy W. Camblin, Robert T. Zane, GSC, Leroy A. Walhall, Lucas V. Beau, Jr., Newman R. Laughinghouse, James M. Gillespie, Frederick von H. Kimble, William J. Hanlon, Howard A. Craig, David R. Stinson, Joseph T. Morris, William R. Sweeney, G. A. McHenry, Carlyle H. Ridenour, Bennett E. Meyers, Paul H. Prentiss, Warren A. Maxwell, Frederick M. Hopkins, Jr., Leonard D. Weddington, Edward M. Powers, Paul E. Burrows, Dale V. Gaffney, Kenneth B. Wolf, John V. Hart, Richard H. Magee, Henry H. Rely.

Capt. to Lt. Cols.—Milton M. Murphy, Lee Q. Wasser, Benjamin T. Starkey, George V. Holloman, Glenn O. Marcus, Turner A. Sims, Jr., Samuel W. Van Meter, Alfred H. Johnson, James R. Andersen, Samuel R. Harris, Jr., Shelton E. Prudhomme, John P. Doyle, Jr., Leon W. Johnson, Guy B. Henderson, Henry R. Baxter, Morris R. Nelson, Kenneth P. McNaughton, James B. Burwell, Charles D. Deewester, Charles W. O'Connor, Bernard A. Bridget, Charles A. Bassett, Narcisse L. Cote, George H. Sparhawk, John F. Guillet, Dixon M. Allison, Joel G. O'Neal, Alva L. Harvey, James W. Andrews, George J. Eppright, Clarence D. Wheeler, Walter S. Lee, Manning E. Tillery, Gerald G. Johnston, Elmer J. Rogers, Jr., GSC, John C. Crosthwaite, Clarence S. Irvine, Ralph E. Holmes, Darr H. Akire, Thurston H. Baxter, John A. Tarro, John T. Sprague, Frederick A. Bacher, Jr., Yantis H. Taylor, Clare Stroh, F. Edgar Cheate, Arthur J. Lehman, Oscar F. Carlson, George E. Henry, Signa A. Gilkey, Clinton W. Davies, Reuben Kyle, Jr., Harvey F. Dyer, Earl C. Robbins, A. J. Kerwin Malone, Russell Keillor, Ernest H. Lawson, John E. Bodie, Russell Scott, Burton M.

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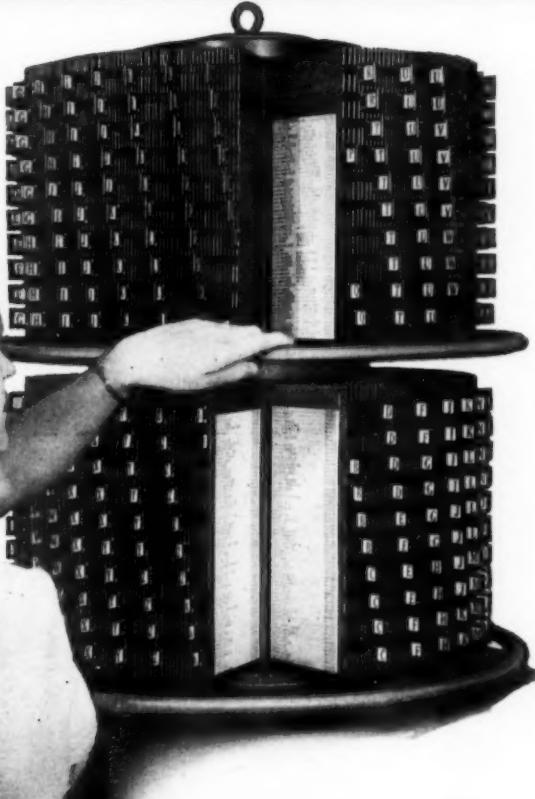


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1st Lts. to Lt. Cols.—Stanley T. Wray, Stanley R. Stewart, James H. Cunningham, Jr., Leo P. Dahl, Torgils G. Wold, John B. Ackerman, Benjamin J. Webster, James F. Thompson, Jr., Loren B. Hillsinger, John P. McConnell, Joe W. Kelly, John M. Price, John J. Hutchison, Daniel S. Campbell, Kenneth B. Hobson, John R. Sutherland, Donald L. Hardy, Richard T. Conner, Jr., Charles A. Clark, Jr., Harvey P. Huglin, George D. Campbell, Jr., Charles H. Anderson, Hunter Harris, Jr., Charles A. Piddock, David H. Kennedy, Nicholas E. Powel, Andrew Meulenberg, Edwin G. Simenson, Robert H. Terrell, Thomas C. Darcy, Clifford H. Rees, Arnold L. Schroeder, Richard H. Smith, Eugene P. Mussett, Edward W. Suarez, Herbert B. Thatcher, Robert B. Landry, Frank G. Jamison, Romulus W. Puryear, William M. Garland, James W. Gurr, Robert L. Scott, Jr., Marshall Bonner, P. Ernest Gabel, Thomas S. Moorman, Jr., William L. Travis, Thomas B. Hall, Edward J. Hale, Travis M. Hetherington, John G. Armstrong, William O. Senter, Vernon C. Smith, Harry S. Bishop, Jack W. Turner, Frank P. Hunter, Jr., Harold R. Maddux, Dwight Divine, 2d, Edward D. Marshall, Harry N. Burkhalter, Jr., Lawrence B. Kelley, Douglas M. Cairns, Milton F. Summerfelt, Gabriel P. Diasosway, Franklin S. Henley, Cordes F. Tiemann, Samuel A. Mundell, Bruce von G. Scott, Felix L. Vidal, Earl F. Signer, Richard T. King, Jr., Stephen B. Mack, Nelson P. Jackson, Karl Truebold, Jr., Sydney D. Grubbs, Jr., Millard L. Haskin, Richard M. Montgomery, Charles H. Pottenger, John B. Cary, Paul C. Ashworth, Edward W. Moore, Curtis D. Sluman, Byron E. Brugge, William S. Stone, George B. Dany, Lawson S. Moseley, Jr., J. Paul Craig, William J. Holzapfel, Jr., Gene H. Tibbits, Paul T. Hanley, Jack E. Shuck, John DeP. T. Hills, William M. Canterbury, Jerome E. Blair, 2d, Edward Flanick, Charles J. Bondley, Jr., William M. Gross, Dale O. Smith, Hudson H. Upham, Perry B. Griffith, Wilson H. Neal, Elvin S. Ligon, Jr., Charles B. Winkle, John M. Hutchinson, Arno H. Luehman, Paul L. Barton, Raymond J. Reeves, William H. Wise, Richard A. Legg, Harvey T. Alness, Albert T. Wilson, Jr., John W. White, Stanley J. Donovan, Joseph E. Barzynski, Jr., Albert J. Shower, Jack W. Hickman, Leighton I. Davis, George R. Smith, Maj. Edward H. Lastayo, FA, to Lt. Col. Capt. Edwin S. Perrin, AC to Col.

Lt. Col. David A. Watt, USA-Ret., to Col. Capt. William C. Choneweth, to Maj., 20 Jan. Following off. to rank ind., 21 Jan.: Lt. Col. Howard N. Frissell, Inf., to Col.; Capt. Howard M. Pahl, Inf., to Maj.

TRANSFERS
1st Lt. John M. Cone, FA, to Ord.

WARRANT OFFICERS

WO (jg) Waterman J. Locks, first mate, AMPS, temp. apptd. CWO (master), 26 Jan. WO (jg) Roland J. Dufresne, first asst. engr., AMPS, temp. apptd. CWO (chief engr.), 26 Jan.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

M. Sgt. Friedrich Tovornick, USA-Ret., to AD, 22 Jan., to Hq. Co., Wash., D. C.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following enl. men retired, 31 Jan.: Tech. Sgt. Clarence Wonn, DEML, CAS Unit No. 1742 Sta. Comp., physical disability. Tech. Sgt. Michael Wagner, Band, 18th FA R.

Cpl. James A. Fagan, Tr. A. 6th Cav., physical disability, rank of Sgt.

Pvt. 1 cl., Spec. 1 cl., Noah H. Sumler, DEML, 1445th CAS Unit, physical disability. M. Sgt. Clark R. Money, Hq. and Hqs. Btry. 3d CA Regt., to active duty, 1 Feb., to fill own vacancy.

M. Sgt. William W. Loster, Cav. Sch. Det., physical disability.

M. Sgt. Andrew McNelis, Hq. & Hq. Co., 640th Engr. Bn.

Sgt. Emery Stak, Co. E, 9th Inf., physical disability.

Sgt. Frank Reynolds, Serv. Btry., 15th FA Bn.

Sgt. Charlie M. Osborne, QMC, physical disability.

M. Sgt. William R. Barnett, 60th Sig. Bn., to active duty, 1 Feb., to fill own vacancy.

M. Sgt. George W. Kraft, AC, rank of Capt. Tech. Sgt. John W. Ellison, 50th Pur. Sq. 14th Pur. Gp., AFCC, rank of 2nd Lt.

Tech. Sgt. Leroy Forehand, 44th Sch. Sq., AC, physical disability.

Tech. Sgt. George W. Cobler, DEML (Hq. Det., 174th CASU).

1st Sgt. Floyd Chapman, Co. C, 6th Inf., 31 Jan.

M. Sgt. Ollie Walsh, Serv. Co., 17th Inf.

Sgt. Isaac Revere, Hq. & Hq. Co., 7th Inf., physical disability.

Sgt. Harry L. Palmer, Serv. Btry., 10th FA Bn., physical disability.

Pvt. John Brazier, Co. G, 38th Inf., physical disability, rank of Cpl.

M. Sgt. Michael J. Joyce, DEML, 1901st CASU.

M. Sgt. Guy S. Childers, DEML, physical disability.

St. Sgt. Guy R. Bigbee, Serv. Co., 40th Armd. Regt., physical disability.

Sgt. Meredith H. Booth, Co. H, 38th Inf., physical disability.

Pvt. Nelson A. Clark, QMC, physical disability, rank of Sgt.

Pvt. Malcolm McDonald, Hq. and Serv. Tr., 12th Cav., physical disability.

1st Sgt. Noah Brown, Tr. C, 17th QM Sq.

NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Lt. Col. William A. Beasley, SC, 27 Jan., to Prov. Brig., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Calieh W. Orr, FA, 6 Feb., to OC Sig. O, Wash., D. C.

Maj. John C. Groome, Jr., Cav., 29 Jan., to OCOS, Wash., D. C.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Following off. to sta. ind.: Col. Andrews J. Copp, Jr., JAG, 28 Jan., to OUSOW, Wash., D. C.; Lt. Col. Harold Riegelman, CW, 10 Feb., to Hq. First Army, Governors Is., N. Y.; Maj. Edward H. Gilman, Cav., 2d Feb., to AAF, Wash., D. C.; Maj. William E. Burney, QM, 10 Feb., to SFPE, Ft. Mason, Calif.; Maj. Sherrow G. Parker, Spec., 10 Feb., to Sel. Serv. Sys., Wash., D. C.; Maj. Henry L. Bangs, Jr., 10 Feb., to Cen. AC Proc. Dist., Detroit, Mich.; Capt. Joseph J. Gitt, Med. AUS, 28 Jan., to 21st Gen. Hosp., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Capt. Boynton M. Green, Ord., 10 Feb., to Ord. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.; Capt. George T. King, 10 Feb., to 1st CA, Boston, Mass.; Capt. Harry Price, 15 Feb., to OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2d Lt. Wm. L. Pritchard, Inf., 5 Feb., to Camp Forrest, Tenn.; 1st Lt. Julian W. Nash, CW, 5 Feb., 3d Sep. Chem. Bn., Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. Herbert J. Wright, Jr., Med., 5 Feb., Lawson GH, Atlanta, Ga.; 2d Lt. Edward L. Jones, CW, 5 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.; 1st Lt. Lee V. Mulligan, Med., 20 Feb., O'Reilly GH, Springfield, Mo.; 1st Lt. Lt. Wilbur D. Pritchard, Inf., 23 Jan., OC Sig. O, Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Frederick A. Dickerman, Med-AUS, 5 Feb., Air Base, Manchester, N. H.; 2d Lt. William P. Crawley, QM, 5 Feb., QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.; 1st Lt. Albert J. Diodots, Ch., 5 Feb., 2d Inf. Div., Camp Forrest, Tenn.; 1st Lt. Julian W. Nash, CW, 5 Feb., 3d Sep. Chem. Bn., Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. Herbert J. Wright, Jr., Med., 5 Feb., Lawson GH, Atlanta, Ga.; 2d Lt. Edward L. Jones, CW, 5 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.; 1st Lt. Lee V. Mulligan, Med., 20 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.; 1st Lt. Lt. Eugene B. Crutchfield, Inf., 5 Feb., 1st Lt. Comd., Ft. Dix, N. J.; 2d Lt. Lt. James M. Blessing, Inf., 5 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. Stuart E. MacDonald, Inf., 5 Feb., Engr. Dist., Savannah, Ga.; 2d Lt. Thomas W. Harrell, AG, 2 Jan., OTAG, Wash., D. C.; 2d Lt. Melvin R. Bernstein, Sig., 5 Feb., Sig. O, Proc. Dist., Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lt. Milan D. Buttold, FA, 5 Feb., OQMG, Wash., D. C.; 2d Lt. A. C. Bean, Inf., 5 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2d Lt. Frederick A. Best, Jr., Sig., 5 Feb., Radiation Lab., MIT, Cambridge, Mass.; 1st Lt. Harry L. Benner, Ord., 23 Jan., OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Raymond C. Morris, CW, 5 Feb., Edgewood Aras., Md.; 2d Lt. Vandal P. Kovar, Cav., 5 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2d Lt. Freddie Holman, FA, 5 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2d Lt. Marvin K. Caslin, Cav., 5 Feb., Sig. C, Repl. Pool, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2d Lt. Jacob D. Matlock, Ord., 5 Feb., Ord. Dist., Cleveland, O.; 1st Lt. Lt. Charles S. McKinley, Cav., 5 Feb., Wright Fld., Ohio; 2d Lt. George R. Fisher, Engr., 5 Feb., 67th Engr. Co., Topo. Rialto, Calif.; 2d Lt. Fred Chewning, Inf., 5 Feb., AC Training Serv., 1st Comd., Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y.; 1st Lt. Fred J. Gleogger, QM, 5 Feb., to Dist. Engr., Engr. Dist., San Antonio, Tex.; 1st Lt. Lester L. Washburn, FA, 19 Feb., OC Sig. O, Wash., D. C.; 2d Lt. Lt. Richard E. Michalak, CA, 5 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2d Lt. Glenn M. Bradley, AG, 5 Feb., 1st Lt. Raymond C. Morris, CW, 5 Feb., Edgewood Aras., Md.; 2d Lt. Wallace M. Burgoine, Cav., 5 Feb., AAF, Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Lt. Richard B. Starn, FA, 29 Jan., Ord. Dist., Chicago, Ill.; 2d Lt. Alvin R. Morgan, Inf., 5 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2d Lt. Lt. Wilson F. Neprud, Inf., 5 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2d Lt. Jack N. Sowder, AG, 5 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2d Lt. Thomas H. Noble, Air, 10 Feb., Westover Fld., Chicopee Falls, Mass.; 1st Lt. Barney A. Shehane, Sig., 6 Mar., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. George A. Johnson, FA, 10 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2d Lt. Thomas H. Gulon, CW, 10 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2d Lt. Robert Kramer, Ord., 10 Feb., OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Tobias R. Lang, Dent., 10 Feb., Air Dep. Gp., Ogden, Utah; 1st Lt. Clyde McC. Strozier, Air, 10 Feb., Airways Det. No. A, Air Base, New Orleans, La.; 1st Lt. George D. Bagley, 10 Feb., Radiation Lab., MIT, Cambridge, Mass.; 1st Lt. William A. Kelly, Inf., 15 Feb., OC Sig. O, Wash., D. C.; 2d Lt. Edward R. Cummings, Inf., 10 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. Rene L. Tallichet, Cav., 7 Feb., Cav., RCTC, Ft. Riley, Kans.; 1st Lt. George F. Leatherman, Sig., 10 Feb., OC Sig. O, Wash., D. C.; 2d Lt. Harold L. Fagen, MA-AUS, 10 Feb., to ACGS, Las Vegas, Nev.;

Following off. to sta. ind.: Lt. Col. Stans K. Baker, Sig., 24 Jan., to OC Sig. O, Wash., D. C.; Lt. Col. John Davis, Jr., Med., 26 Jan., 2d Evac. Hosp., Ft. Devens, Mass.; Lt. Col. Edward W. Smith, Inf., 5 Feb., 7004 MP Bn., Arlington Cantonment, Va.; 2d Lt. Arthur F. Schoenborn, CW, 5 Feb., CW RCTC, Edgewood Aras., Md.; 2d Lt. John E. Strom, Engr., 5 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. David F. Vonk, Cav., 5 Feb., Eme Tng. Gp., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2d Lt. James F. James, Inf., 5 Feb., Engr. Dist., Charleston, S. C.

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Full Text of Report to President on Pearl Harbor Investigation

The full text of the report of the Commission appointed by the President to investigate the attack made by the Japanese on Pearl Harbor last 7 December, follows:

23 January, 1942.

The President,
The White House,
Sir:

The undersigned were appointed by executive order of 18 December, 1941, which defined our duties as a commission thus:

"to ascertain and report the facts relating to the attack made by Japanese armed forces upon the Territory of Hawaii on 7 December 1941."

"The purposes of the required inquiry and report are to provide bases for sound decisions whether any derelictions of duty or errors of judgment on the part of United States Army or Navy personnel contributed to such successes as were achieved by the enemy on the occasion mentioned, and if so, what these derelictions or errors were, and who were responsible therefor."

The Congress speedily supplemented the executive order by granting the commission power to summon witnesses and examine them under oath.

Accounts of Meetings

The commission held three meetings in Washington 18, 19 and 20 December, and on the latter day proceeded to Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, where the commission arrived 22 December and held meetings 22, 23, 24 and 26 December at the headquarters of the Hawaiian Department, Fort Shafter, and 27, 29, 30 and 31 December, 1941, and 2 and 3 January, 1942, at the Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, and 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 January at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Honolulu. 10 January the commission left Honolulu for Washington, D. C., held meetings 12, 13 and 14 January, arrived at Washington 15 January, and held further meetings 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 January.

The commission examined 127 witnesses and received a large number of documents. All members of the military and naval establishments, and civil officers and citizens who were thought to have knowledge of facts pertinent to the inquiry were summoned and examined under oath. All persons in the Island of Oahu, who believed they had knowledge of such facts, were publicly requested to appear, and a number responded to the invitation, and gave evidence.

Various rumors and hearsay statements have been communicated to the commission. The commission has sought to find and examine witnesses who might be expected to have knowledge respecting them. We believe that our findings of fact sufficiently dispose of most of them.

The evidence touches subjects which in the national interest should remain secret. We have, therefore, refrained from quotation of testimony or documentary proof. Our findings, however, have been made with the purpose fully and accurately to reflect the testimony which as respects matters of fact is substantially without contradiction.

It is true, as we have found, that due to the enormous demand on the Nation's capacity to produce munitions and war supplies, there was a deficiency in the provision of materiel for the Hawaiian area. This was but natural, in the circumstances, and was well known to the Government departments and local commanders. We have made no detailed findings on the subject, since as will appear from our report, we find that this deficiency did not affect the critical fact of failure to take appropriate measures with the means available.

Basing Fleet on Oahu

At our hearings reference was made to what has long been a matter of common knowledge—that there are, and have been, diverse views of national policy respecting the basing of the entire United States Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor, T. H. We feel that the national policy in this matter is one that has been settled by those responsible for such decisions and that it is not within our province—

that of finding the facts respecting the attack of 7 December, and the responsibility for the resulting damage to the United States—to discuss any such topic.

Regrettable loss of life and extensive damage resulted from the air raid. The nature of that damage and the details of the measures taken to repair it have no direct bearing on the execution of the mandate appointing this commission, and the subject is dealt with in our report only to the extent that it bears on questions of responsibility for the disaster.

The evidence taken covered a wide scope. The commission intentionally invited such latitude of testimony and inquiry in the belief that thereby incidental light might be thrown upon the main issues involved. As an example, the commission heard evidence to show what had been done at Pearl Harbor and on the island of Oahu by naval and military commands subsequent to 7 December 1941, in the view that this might throw some light upon the matters submitted for our consideration. Again, the commission heard much testimony as to the population of Hawaii, its composition, and the attitude and disposition of the persons composing it, in the belief that the facts disclosed might aid in appraising the results of investigative, counter-espionage, and anti-sabotage work done antecedent to the attack of 7 December 1941.

Visit Air Fields and Posts

The commission visited the naval base at Pearl Harbor and air fields of the military and naval establishments, as well as the Army posts and forts and curtailed of the coast fortifications on the Island of Oahu.

The minutes of each meeting of the commission are of record. The statements of witnesses received in the meetings previous to that of 22 December have been recorded in summaries. All testimony received at the meeting of 22 December and the subsequent meetings was stenographically reported and transcribed.

The oral evidence received amounts to 1,887 typewritten pages, and the records and documents examined exceed 3,000 printed pages in number.

Appended hereto is a map of the Island of Oahu showing the location of the principal naval and military establishments.

All the testimony and evidence received have been considered, and as the result of its deliberations the commission submits the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

I

About 7:55 a. m. Honolulu time (1:25 p. m. E. S. T.) on Sunday, 7 December 1941, Japanese forces attacked Army and Navy installations and ships of the Pacific Fleet in Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

Although the United States and Japan were at peace on that morning, Japan planned to announce to the Secretary of State of the United States at 1 p. m. of that day, E. S. T. (7:30 a. m. Honolulu time) the severance of diplomatic relations and simultaneously to attack the Island of Oahu and Pearl Harbor. The military preparations for this breach of international faith and honor were put in train and the forces for its consummation had been dispatched weeks prior to any intimation of the planned severance of relations.

II

The Territory of Hawaii comprises the group of islands known as "The Hawaiian Islands." This group consists of the larger islands—Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai—and a number of smaller islands. They extend from Hawaii in the south some three hundred miles in a northwesterly direction, including Kauai in the north. For purposes of certain developments and protection, the Islands of Midway, Wake, Johnston, Palmyra, Christmas and Canton, had

been placed under the responsible naval and military heads in the Hawaiian area.

The importance of the Territory of Hawaii from a national defense standpoint is the fact that Pearl Harbor, the main outlying naval base in the Pacific, is located in the Island of Oahu, one of the Hawaiian group. For this reason all measures for the protection and defense of the Territory have centered in and around Oahu, the other islands being garrisoned by minor forces only. A main outlying naval base, such as Pearl Harbor, is intended for the use of the fleet for taking on fuel and supplies, for recreation and rest of the fleet personnel, and for the repair and refitting of ships.

III

It has been well known that the policy of the United States as to affairs in the Pacific was in conflict with the policies of other governments. It was realized by the State, War and Navy Departments of the United States that unless these policies were reconciled, war in the Pacific was inevitable.

IV

Plans and preparations against the contingency of war are the joint responsibility of the military and naval authorities, and within the limits of funds and authorizations provided by the Congress were being ceaselessly carried out.

Under these plans the general function of the Army is to conduct military operations in direct defense of United States territory. The general function of the Navy is to conduct naval operations to gain and maintain control of vital sea areas, thereby contributing to the defense of the coastal frontiers.

Specific plans for the protection of the Hawaiian area against every contingency had been prepared. These included joint Army and Navy war plans and War Department and Navy Department plans subsidiary thereto which establish the Hawaiian coastal frontier, assign tasks and forces to both Army and Navy for its joint defense, and prescribe that the system of coordination between the responsible Army and Navy commanders shall be by mutual co-operation.

V

The responsibility for the joint defense of the Hawaiian coastal frontier rested upon the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, and the commandant 14th Naval District, the latter acting as a subordinate of the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet. The commander in chief of the Fleet, in addition, was assigned the task of protecting the territory within the Hawaiian naval coastal frontier by destroying hostile expeditions and by supporting land and air forces in denying the enemy the use of land positions within that frontier, and the further task of covering the operations of the Hawaiian coastal frontier forces. The commanding general, Hawaiian Department, could properly deal respecting defense measures and dispositions with either the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet or the commandant of the 14th Naval District.

The commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet from 1 February 1941, to 17 December 1941, was Admiral Husband E. Kimmel. The commandant, 14th Naval District from 11 April 1940, to date is Rear Admiral Claude C. Bloch. The commanding general, Hawaiian Department, from 7 February 1941, to 17 December 1941, was Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short.

A local joint defense plan entitled "Joint Coastal Frontier Defense Plan, Hawaiian Coastal Frontier," was prepared by Gen. Short and Rear Admiral Bloch, the latter acting under the direction of Admiral Kimmel. Each commander adopted a standing operating procedure, or standing orders, to carry out his obligation under the joint agreement. This joint coastal frontier defense plan was intended to become operative upon order of the War and Navy Departments or as agreed upon by the local commanders in the case of an emergency, a threat of hostile action, or the occurrence of war.

VI

The means available to the Army for the fulfillment of its mission, consist of coast defense and anti-aircraft artillery, mobile ground forces, the Hawaiian Air Force and an aircraft warning service. The supporting elements of the Navy consist of local naval defense forces comprising light surface craft and shore-based aircraft not assigned to the fleet. The fleet as such was not charged with the defense of Pearl Harbor, except that certain aircraft attached to the fleet, when present, and the anti-aircraft weapons of such units of the fleet as were in port, were available.

It was recognized that, prior to furnishing the full war strength garrison, insufficient forces were available to maintain all the defenses on a war footing for extended periods of time. The responsible commanders made numerous recommendations to the War and Navy Departments for additional forces, equipment and funds which they deemed necessary to insure the defense of the Hawaiian coastal frontier under any eventuality. The national situation permitted only a partial filling of these requirements. However, presupposing timely dispositions by the Army and Navy commands in Hawaii, the forces available to them were adequate to frustrate a surprise air attack or greatly to mitigate its effectiveness.

VII

In a letter of 24 January 1941, the Secretary of the Navy advised the Secretary of the War that the increased gravity of the Japanese situation had prompted a restudy of the problem of the security of the Pacific fleet while in Pearl Harbor. The writer stated: "If war eventuates with Japan, it is believed easily possible that hostilities would be initiated by a surprise attack upon the fleet or the naval base at Pearl Harbor." The writer stated that the "inherent possibilities of a major disaster" warranted further speedy action to "increase the joint readiness of the Army and Navy to withstand a raid of the character mentioned" ***

The letter proceeded: "The dangers envisaged in their order of importance and probability are considered to be: (1) air bombing attack, (2) air torpedo plane attack, (3) sabotage, (4) submarine attack, (5) mining, (6) bombardment by gun fire." It stated the defenses against all but the first two were then satisfactory, described the probable character of an air attack and urged consideration by the Army of dispositions to discover and meet such attack and provision of additional equipment therefor. It concluded with recommendations for the revision of joint defense plans with special emphasis on the co-ordination of Army and Navy operations against surprise aircraft raids. It also urged the conduct of joint exercises to train the forces to meet such raids.

The Secretary of War replied 7 February 1941, giving the present and prospective status of the Hawaiian Department in respect of airplanes and anti-aircraft artillery, and stating with respect to the other proposals of the Secretary of the Navy that a copy of the letter was being forwarded to the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, with direction to him to co-operate with the local naval authorities in making the suggested measures effective.

Admiral Kimmel and Gen. Short received copies of these letters at about the time they assumed the commands which they held 7 December 1941. Rear Admiral Bloch also received copies.

The joint coastal frontier defense plan and plans subsidiary thereto envisaged the possibility of an air attack and estimated that, if made, it would most likely occur at dawn. An agreement between the Hawaiian Air Force and the Commander, Navy Patrol Wing two, established the responsibilities for the joint use and operation of the available air forces of the Army and Navy. The standing operating procedure, Hawaiian Department, and standing orders of the United States Pacific Fleet and 14th Naval District also

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Text of Pearl Harbor Report
(Continued from Preceding Page)

prescribed measures for protection against air attack. Frequent joint drills and exercises were conducted during the year 1941 to insure such measures would be effective.

VIII

For months prior to 7 December 1941, the Secretary of State was repeatedly in contact with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, not only in cabinet meetings, but in meetings of the war council, and on the occasions of those contacts and in conference with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy discussed negotiations with Japan and the growing tensity of the relations of the United States with Japan. At meetings of the war council the chief of staff and the chief of naval operations were also present. The Secretary of State constantly kept the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy informed of the progress of the negotiations, and all three of these officials were cognizant of the growing threat of hostilities and of the military and naval needs and measures consequent thereupon. The Secretaries of War and Navy were in constant touch with the chief of staff and the chief of naval operations, and imparted to them the information received from the Secretary of State and the results of their conferences with him. The latter officers in turn advised the responsible commanders in the field of the progress of events and of the growing threat of hostilities. The responsible commanders in the Hawaiian area were aware that previous Japanese actions and demonstrated Axis methods indicated that hostile action might be expected prior to a declaration of war.

IX

16 October 1941, the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, and the commander in chief of the Fleet, were advised by the War and Navy Departments of the changes in the Japanese cabinet, of the probability of hostilities between Japan and Russia, and of the possibility of an attack by Japan on Great Britain and the United States. Both commanders were warned to take precautions and to make preparatory dispositions which would not disclose their strategic intentions or constitute provocation against Japan. Admiral Kimmel made certain dispositions of units of the Fleet, and placed additional security measures in effect in the operating areas outside Pearl Harbor. At that time various task forces of the Navy were engaged in training operations and maneuvers which were deemed highly important to the training of the Fleet personnel, and the Army was also conducting intensive training, particularly of its air arm. The responsible commanders testified that to undertake increased defense measures respecting Pearl Harbor and the Hawaiian area would necessitate curtailment of training, if not its virtual suspension, and they thought the situation was not such as to require this.

24 November 1941, the chief of naval operations sent a message to Admiral Kimmel in which he stated that in the opinion of the Navy Department a surprise aggressive movement in any direction by the Japanese, including an attack on the Philippines or Guam, was a possibility; that the doubt as to favorable outcome of pending negotiations, the statements of the Japanese government, and the movements of its army and naval forces, supported this opinion. The communication enjoined secrecy to prevent complication of the tense existing situation. The message advised that the chief of staff of the Army requested that the local senior Army officers be advised that he concurred in the despatch. This message was seen by both the commander in chief of the Fleet and the commanding general of the Hawaiian Department.

The responsible commanders in Hawaii knew that negotiations had been continued through October and November, and were awaiting further developments. 27 November 1941, the chief of staff of the Army informed the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, that the

negotiations with Japan seemed to be ended, with little likelihood of their resumption; that Japanese action was unpredictable; that hostilities on the part of Japan were momentarily possible; that in the event hostilities could not be avoided the United States desired that this Nation should not commit the first overt act; that the department commander was not to be restricted to any course which would jeopardize his defense. The message directed him, even prior to hostile action, to undertake such reconnaissance and other measures as he deemed necessary, but to carry them out in such a way as not to alarm the civil population or disclose his intent. He was directed to restrict the information contained in the message to the minimum of essential officers, and to report to the chief of staff the measures taken. The purport of this message was communicated by the department commander to the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet.

On the same day (27 November 1941) the chief of military intelligence sent a message to the Intelligence officer on the staff of the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, directing him to inform the commanding general and his chief of staff that negotiations with Japan had practically ceased; that hostilities might ensue and that subversive activity might be expected.

On the same day (27 November 1941) the chief of naval operations sent a message to the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, which stated in substance that the dispatch was to be considered a war warning; that the negotiations with Japan in an effort to stabilize conditions in the Pacific had ended; that Japan was expected to make an aggressive move within the next few days; that an amphibious expedition against either the Philippines, Thal, or Kra Peninsula, or possibly Borneo, was indicated by the number and equipment of Japanese troops and the organization of their naval task forces. It directed the execution of a defensive deployment in preparation for carrying out war tasks. It stated that Guam, Samoa and continental districts had been directed to take appropriate measures against sabotage, and that a similar warning was being sent by the War Department. It ordered that the addressee inform naval district and Army authorities. The commander in chief of the fleet communicated the purport of this message to the general commanding the Hawaiian Department of the Army.

At the time of our hearing Gen. Short had no independent recollection of the last mentioned message, although he felt that it must have been shown to him.

27 November 1941, the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, in response to the direction of the Chief of Staff that he report measures taken, informed the Chief of Staff that he had alerted his command against sabotage and that he was maintaining liaison with the Navy. No reply referring to this message was sent by the War Department; but Gen. Short testified that he considered the adjutant general's message referred to in the next succeeding paragraph a reply.

28 November 1941, the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, received from the adjutant general of the Army a message stating that the critical situation required every precaution to be taken at once against subversive activities, within the scope of the Army's responsibility; that all necessary measures be taken to protect military establishments, property and equipment against sabotage, against propaganda affecting Army personnel, and against all espionage. The message disclaimed ordering any illegal measures, and warned that protective measures should be confined to those essential to security, so as to avoid unnecessary publicity and alarm. The message stated that identic communications were being sent to all air stations, and on 28 November the chief of the Army Air Forces sent such an identic message to the commanding general, Hawaiian Air Force.

29 November 1941, the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, replied to the last mentioned message, outlining at length and in detail the measures taken

to prevent sabotage of military establishments and property and essential industrial and public utility installations. No reply was sent by the War Department to this message. Gen. Short testified that he considered this series of messages a tacit agreement that the measures taken were all that were intended by the department.

29 November 1941, the chief of naval operations sent a message to the commander in chief of the fleet, which was in substance a quotation of the chief of staff's dispatch of 27 November to the commanding general, Hawaiian Department; and in addition directed the addressee to take no offensive action until Japan had committed an overt act, and ordered certain action in case hostilities should occur.

30 November 1941, the chief of naval operations sent a dispatch to the commander in chief of the Asiatic Fleet, and also forwarded the message to the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet for his information, in which it was stated the indications were that Japan was about to launch an attack on the Kra Isthmus, directing the commander in chief of the Asiatic Fleet to do certain scouting, but to avoid the appearance of attacking. Admiral Kimmel testified that he had viewed this message as indicating that the Navy Department was not expecting a Japanese attack on Hawaii.

The Navy Department sent three messages to the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet; the first of 3 December 1941, stated that it was believed certain Japanese consulates were destroying their codes and burning secret documents; the second of 4 December 1941, instructed the addressee to destroy confidential documents and means of confidential communication, retaining only such as were necessary, the latter to be destroyed in event of emergency (this was sent to the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet for information only), and the third of 6 December 1941, directing that in view of the tense situation the naval commands on the outlying Pacific Islands might be authorized to destroy confidential papers then or later, under conditions of greater emergency, and that those essential to continued operations should be retained until the last moment.

The foregoing messages did not create in the minds of the responsible officers in the Hawaiian area apprehension as to probable imminence of air raids. On the contrary they only served to emphasize in their minds the danger from sabotage and surprise submarine attack. The necessity for taking a state of war readiness, which would have been required to avert or meet an air-raid attack, was not considered.

X

1 December 1941, the director of Naval Intelligence issued a bulletin which, under the caption "Japanese Naval Situation," stated:

"Deployment of naval forces to the southward has indicated clearly that extensive preparations are underway for hostilities. At the same time troop transports and freighters are pouring continually down from Japan and Northern China coast ports headed south, apparently for French Indo-China and Formosan ports. Present movements to the south appear to be carried out by small individual units, but the organization of an extensive task force, now definitely indicated, will probably take sharper form in the next few days. To date, this task force under the command of the commander in chief 2d Fleet, appears to be subdivided into two major task groups, one gradually concentrating off the Southeast Asiatic coast, the other in the mandates. Each constitutes strong striking force of heavy and light cruisers, units of the combined air force, destroyer and submarine squadrons. Although one division of battleships also may be assigned, the major capital ship strength remains in home waters, as well as the greatest portion of the carriers."

The naval intelligence service in Hawaii, due to lack of information in

dicating that the bulk of Japanese carriers were at sea, concluded they were in home ports.

XI

At about noon E. S. T. (6:30 a. m. Honolulu time) 7 December, an additional warning message indicating an almost immediate break in relations between the United States and Japan, was dispatched by the chief of staff after conference with the chief of naval operations, for the information of responsible Army and Navy commanders. Every effort was made to have the message reach Hawaii in the briefest possible time, but due to conditions beyond the control of anyone concerned the delivery of this urgent message was delayed until after the attack.

XII

The commanding general, Hawaiian Department, the commander in chief of the Fleet, and the commandant 14th Naval District, their senior subordinates, and their principal staff officers, considered the possibility of air raids. Without exception they believed that the chances of such a raid while the Pacific Fleet was based upon Pearl Harbor were practically nil. The attack of Sunday, 7 December 1941, was, therefore, a complete surprise to each of them.

While Gen. Short and Admiral Kimmel conferred frequently with respect to joint Army-Navy plans and procedures, they did not, on or subsequent to 27 November 1941, hold any conference specifically directed to the meaning of the messages received from the War and Navy Departments or concerning action required to be taken pursuant to those messages.

For some time prior to 27 November 1941, the War Department and the Navy Department had under consideration the possibility of sending Army airplanes to Wake and Midway and withdrawing Marine planes then on those islands; of relieving Marines stationed there by the substitution of units of the Army. Gen. Short, Admiral Kimmel and Rear Admiral Bloch had been in conference concerning this proposal.

At the time of the receipt of the messages of 27 November by Admiral Kimmel and Gen. Short, respectively, this proposal was a subject of discussion. Gen. Short held discussions with Admiral Kimmel on 27 November, 1, 2 and 3 December concerning this matter in an effort to compose certain differences of view. At one of these conferences Admiral Kimmel, inquired of his war plans officer, Capt. McMorris, who was present, concerning the probability of a surprise air attack on Oahu. According to Gen. Short, Capt. McMorris replied there was no probability of such an attack; and, according to Capt. McMorris, his reply was that the Japanese would never so attack. According to the testimony Admiral Kimmel and Gen. Short did not discuss means or measures for Hawaiian defense to be adopted in the light of the messages.

On and after 27 November 1941, the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, and the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, independently took such action as each deemed appropriate to the existing situation. Neither informed the other specifically of the action he was taking, and neither inquired of the other whether or not any action had been taken, nor did they consult as to the appropriateness of the actions taken by them respectively.

After receipt of the messages of 27 November the following action was taken:

The commanding general, Hawaiian Department, ordered alert No. 1 (see next succeeding paragraph) into effect on 27 November, and it was maintained in effect until 7 December. At the same time he ordered that the aircraft warning system operate daily from 4 a. m. to 7 a. m. The commandant of the 14th naval district, in his capacity as base defense officer, called a conference of all the destroyer commanders of the inshore patrol, advised them that something might

(Continued on Next Page)

Text of Pearl Harbor Report
(Continued from Preceding Page)

happen, and that they should be on the alert. The commander in chief of the fleet made certain dispositions of units of the fleet for the purpose of strengthening his outposts to the south and west of the Hawaiian Islands, and also issued an order that any Japanese submarines found in the operating areas around the Island of Oahu should be attacked. This order went beyond the authority given him by the Navy Department.

In the Hawaiian Department's standing operating procedure governing the defense of the Hawaiian coastal frontier, three states of readiness were prescribed, known as alert No. 1, alert No. 2 and alert No. 3. Alert No. 1 was thus defined:

"This alert is a defense against acts of sabotage and uprisings within the islands, with no threat from without."

Alert No. 2 was thus defined:

"This alert is applicable to a condition more serious than alert No. 1. Security against attacks from hostile subsurface, surface and aircraft, in addition to defense against acts of sabotage and uprisings, is provided."

Alert No. 3 was thus defined:

"This alert requires occupation of all field positions by all units, prepared for maximum defense of Oahu and the Army installations on outlying islands."

XIII

The responsibilities of the Army included the installation and operation of an aircraft warning system for the detection of water-borne and air-borne craft at a distance from the coast. Throughout the late spring and summer of 1941 the Army was engaged in the installation of permanent facilities for this purpose on the Hawaiian Islands. Permanent installations had not, on 7 December 1941, been completed. By 27 November 1941, certain mobile equipment

had been installed at temporary locations, and was being operated intermittently throughout the day for the purpose of training personnel in its operation. On 27 November 1941, in connection with the order for alert No. 1, the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, ordered that this system be operated each day during the period from 4:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. It was intended that in the near future the Navy should have officer personnel in the information center, but up to 7 December such officers had not been designated. In accordance with the order in effect, the system closed at 7:00 a.m. Sunday, 7 December. A non-commissioned officer who had been receiving training requested that he be allowed to remain at one of the stations, and was granted leave so to do. At about 7:02 a.m. he discovered what he thought was a large flight of planes slightly east of north of Oahu, at a distance of about 130 miles. He reported this fact at 7:20 a.m. to a lieutenant of the Army who was at the central information center, having been detailed there to familiarize himself with the operation of the system. This inexperienced lieutenant, having information that certain United States planes might be in the vicinity at the time, assumed that the planes in question were friendly planes, and took no action with respect to them. The recording of the observation made indicated that these airplanes were tracked towards the island and then lost.

On 27 November 1941, there was sufficient partially trained personnel available to operate the aircraft warning system throughout 24-hours of the day, as installed in its temporary locations. An arc of nearly 300 degrees around Oahu could have been covered.

Admiral Kimmel, on and prior to 7 December 1941, assumed that the aircraft warning system was being fully operated by the Army, but made no inquiry after reading any of the messages of October and November from the War and Navy Departments as to what the fact was with respect to its operation.

XIV

The joint coastal frontier defense plan provided that, when it became effective, the Army should conduct an inshore airplane patrol, covering the circumference of the Island of Oahu to a distance of about 20 miles. Prior to 7 December 1941, no inshore patrol was conducted, except during drills and maneuvers. Pilots were being trained on week days, and the training involved flying around the confines of Oahu from about 8 o'clock in the morning throughout the day. On Sunday morning no inshore airplane patrol was conducted.

XV

Under the joint coastal frontier defense plan, when the plan became effective the Navy was to conduct distant air reconnaissance, radiating from Oahu to a distance of from seven to eight hundred miles. Prior to 7 December 1941, no distant reconnaissances were conducted, except during drills and maneuvers. The fleet from time to time had task forces operating in various areas off the Island of Oahu, and in connection with such operations carrier and patrol planes conducted reconnaissances of the operating

(Continued on Next Page)



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Text of Pearl Harbor Report (Continued from Preceding Page)

areas. The sectors searched, however, constituted but small arcs of the total arc of 360 degrees and rarely extended to a radius of 700 miles.

Means were available for distant reconnaissance which would have afforded a measure of security against a surprise air attack.

Gen. Short assumed that the Navy was conducting distant reconnaissance, but after seeing the warning messages of October and November from the War and Navy Departments he made no inquiry with respect to the distant reconnaissance, if any, being conducted by the Navy.

XVI

There were, prior to 7 December 1941, Japanese spies on the Island of Oahu. Some were Japanese consular agents and others were persons having no open relations with the Japanese foreign service. These spies collected, and through various channels, transmitted information to the Japanese Empire respecting the military and naval establishments and dispositions on the island.

In Hawaii the local Army Intelligence Service has always devoted itself to matters pertaining to Army personnel and property; and the local Naval Intelligence Service to matters pertaining to Navy personnel and property. In addition, prior to the establishment of an office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Hawaii, naval intelligence investigated enemy activities amongst the civil population. When the bureau's office was established it was agreed by the three governmental agencies that the bureau should take over and become primarily responsible for investigation of matters connected with the civil population and that the three services should co-operate with each other. Efforts were made by the bureau to uncover espionage activities in Hawaii. The United States being at peace with Japan, restrictions imposed prevented resort to certain methods of obtaining the content of messages transmitted by telephone or radio telegraph over the commercial lines operating between Oahu and Japan. The bureau and the local intelligence staffs were unable, prior to 7 December to obtain and make available significant information respecting Japanese plans and fleet movements in the direction of Hawaii.

In the summer of 1941 there were more than 200 consular agents acting under the Japanese consul who was stationed in Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. The Naval District Intelligence Office raised a question with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and with the intelligence officer of the Hawaiian Department of the Army, whether these agents should not be arrested for failing to register as agents of a foreign principal as required by statutes of the United States. In conference respecting this question, the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, objected to the arrest of any such persons at least until they had been given notice and an opportunity to register, asserting that their arrest would tend to thwart the efforts which the Army had made to create friendly sentiment towards the United States on the part of Japanese aliens resident in Hawaii and American citizens of Japanese descent resident in Hawaii and create unnecessary bad feeling. No action was taken against the agents.

It was believed that the center of Japanese espionage in Hawaii was the Japanese consulate at Honolulu. It has been discovered that the Japanese consul sent to and received from Tokio in his own and other names many messages on commercial radio circuits. This activity greatly increased toward 7 December 1941. The contents of these messages, if it could have been learned, might have furnished valuable information. In view of the peaceful relations with Japan and the consequent restrictions on the activities of the investigating agencies they were unable prior to 7 December to obtain and examine messages transmitted through commercial channels by the Japanese consul, or by persons acting for him.

It is now apparent that through their intelligence service the Japanese had complete information. They evidently knew that no task force of the United States Navy was anywhere in the sector northeast, north, and northwest of the Hawaiian Islands. They evidently knew that no distant airplane reconnaissance was maintained in any sector. They evidently knew that up to 6 December no inshore airplane patrol was being maintained around the periphery of Oahu. They knew from maps which they had obtained, the exact location of vital airfields, hangars, and other structures. They also knew accurately where certain important naval vessels would be berthed. Their fliers had the most detailed maps, courses and bearings so that each could attack a given vessel or field. Each seems to have been given a specified mission.

XVII

The passes and liberty granted the personnel of the Army and Navy in Hawaii on Saturday, 6 December, were normal for a period when the forces were not upon a war footing, with the following exceptions: The normal Army guard had been increased by approximately 100 per cent; two battalions of infantry were held in reserve for anti-sabotage defense; anti-aircraft gun crews were maintained on ships in harbor for instant defense; all Navy personnel, with the exceptions of those authorized to be absent were required to be in their quarters at midnight; all places of amusement in Honolulu and all entertainments at the Army posts were closed at midnight; all saloons and drinking places in Honolulu were closed at midnight.

On the night of 6 December numerous officers of the Army and Navy attended social functions at various points on the Island of Oahu, principally the usual Saturday functions at the various posts and naval establishments. The commanding general, Hawaiian Department, and the Commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, were both guests at dinners away from their posts of command on that evening, but returned to their quarters at an early hour.

The percentages of strength in the Army present for duty on the Island of Oahu at 8 a. m. 7 December 1941, reported by all major echelons and posts, were: 24th Infantry Division, 90 per cent; 25th Infantry Division, 85.6 per cent; Coast Artillery Corps, 87.5 per cent; Air Force, 88.9 per cent; miscellaneous, including Department Headquarters, Ordnance, Quartermaster and Medical, 92 per cent. Estimated general percentage, 88.8 per cent. Reports from large ships and destroyers that were in Pearl Harbor during the attack, show 60 per cent of officers onboard, and 96 per cent of the men of 75 vessels of the Fleet, of all kinds, commanding officers were aboard during the attack, and 22 were enroute to their ships, one was on another ship, and one was on authorized leave, which leaves two for whom we are unable to account.

Intoxicating liquor is sold on the Island of Oahu, and men on pass or on liberty have the opportunity to buy and consume it. Following the established procedure, at home and abroad, the Army exercises disciplinary control of men on pass through its military police, and the Navy of men on liberty by the use of shore patrols. These organizations take into custody any person showing evidence of intoxication. On the night of 6 December 1941, from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m., arrests of soldiers by the military police, for intoxication, were 38, and arrests of sailors by the Navy shore patrol, for intoxication, were 4. By comparison the arrests of civilians for drunkenness on that night were 39. Thorough inquiry disclosed there is no evidence of excessive drinking by any officer of either service on that night. The evidence shows that respects the use of intoxicating liquor and intoxication, the conditions amongst the men of the Army and of the Navy on the night of 6 December compare closely with similar conditions for the several preceding months. On Saturday, 6 December 1941, the usual percentage of enlisted strength entitled to passes or liberty took advantage of such privilege to spend the afternoon or evening in the city of Honolulu. Application of this ratio to total

(Continued on Next Page)

Text of Pearl Harbor Report
(Continued from Preceding Page)

numbers of all the services then on the Island of Oahu and in Pearl Harbor, amounting to about 75,000 men, indicates that no less than 11,000 soldiers, sailors and marines visited Honolulu that afternoon and evening.

In normal times more enlisted men of both services are absent from duty by permission on Saturday nights than on other nights, and on Saturday nights more officers are customarily absent than on week-day nights.

On the morning of Sunday, 7 December, Army posts and Naval vessels and stations were adequately manned, for the readiness and alert then in effect, by men fit for duty.

XVIII

The attack on the morning of 7 December 1941, was a combined air raid and submarine attack on the Island of Oahu, a bombardment of Midway and a continuous air attack and bombardment on Wake Island.

Available information indicates that the force attacking Oahu consisted of either three or four Japanese carriers, with supporting surface craft and a few small submarines, and that this force had maintained radio silence during its approach, which, except for the submarines, was from the northward of Oahu.

In the attack on Oahu a suspicious object was sighted in the prohibited area of Pearl Harbor at 6:30 a.m., by the USS Antares. Between 6:33 and 6:45 this object, which was a small submarine, was attacked and sunk by the concerted action of a naval patrol plane and the USS Ward. A report of this action by the Ward reached the naval base watch officer at 7:12 a.m., who notified his chief of staff. The ready destroyer was dispatched to investigate, but no alert warnings were issued based upon this report. Another small submarine was fired upon, depth charged, rammed and sunk inside the harbor between 8:35 and 8:43 a.m. A third small submarine grounded in Kaneohe Bay and was captured. There is no evidence of any damage by torpedoes fired by these submarines.

Pearl Harbor was provided with an anti-torpedo net which would have prevented the entrance of torpedoes into the harbor, and would have revealed the entrance of a submarine. The procedure prior to 7 December 1941, was to keep the net closed during the hours of darkness, opening it only when necessary for a vessel to pass through. It was kept open during daylight hours, on the theory that, during daylight, the channel entrance destroyer, the net vessel and other vessels in the vicinity, would detect a submerged or partially submerged submarine. 7 December the net was opened at 4:58 a.m. for the entrance of two mine sweepers. It was kept open until 8:40 a.m., when it was closed by orders. The net was not damaged. The submarine was first sighted in the harbor at 7:45 a.m. The time of its entrance is not known, but probably it passed in about 7 a.m.

An estimated force of from 150 to 200 fighting, bombing and torpedo planes simultaneously attacked Pearl Harbor and all air bases on Oahu at about 7:55 a.m. All attacking planes had withdrawn before 11 a.m. As a result of the attack serious loss of life was caused and serious damage was inflicted on ships in the harbor and planes, hangars and other facilities at Hickam Field, Ewa Field, Ford Island, Wheeler Field, Bellows Field and Kaneohe.

The major part of the damage to ships in Pearl Harbor resulted from torpedoes launched from planes. The torpedoes were of an obsolete type, altered to increase their explosive load, to decrease their radius and fitted with side vanes to insure functioning in shallow water—a weapon peculiarly adapted to an attack such as

the one delivered upon ships in Pearl Harbor. Many of the bombs had extra heavy cases and appeared to be modified armor-piercing shell.

7 December 1941, at 9:30 p.m. Midway time (11:30 p.m. Honolulu time) a force believed to consist of two cruisers and two destroyers, approaching from the southward, opened fire and shelled Midway Island for about 30 minutes. About noon 8 December 1941 (2:50 p.m. 7 December, Honolulu time), some twenty-seven land planes made a strafing and bombing attack on Wake Island. Some loss of life and damage to material resulted on each island. Attacks on Wake continued until its capture on 22 December 1941 (21 December, Honolulu time).

Immediately upon realizing that the Japanese were attacking, the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, ordered Alert No. 3. The alert was executed with reasonable promptness. At the same time the commander in chief placed the fleet on a full war basis and issued a series of orders in an effort to intercept and destroy the attacking force.

Officers and enlisted men, in defending against the attack, demonstrated excellent training and high morale. Antiaircraft weapons aboard ship, which were not already manned, and antiaircraft weapons ashore, which were in position, were promptly manned. Junior officers and enlisted men on their own initiative procured from storage every possible automatic weapon. These weapons continued in action during and in spite of low level strafing and dive bombing which had been known to demoralize even seasoned troops. At least three fighter pilots, in total disregard of their own safety, attempted to take off in the face of greatly superior forces then attacking their airdrome, but lost their lives in the attempt. A few fighter planes parked on an outlying gunnery training field, which was not attacked, took the air. This combined antiaircraft and fighter action resulted in the destruction of approximately 30 enemy aircraft; and a number of others were lost at sea because they were unable to rejoin their carriers.

XIX

The state of readiness prescribed for Army aircraft prior to the attack required them to be ready for flight only after four hours' notice. The type of alert in effect required all Army aircraft to be concentrated in order more effectively to

guard against possible sabotage, instead of being dispersed in order to afford greater security against air attack, and greater facility in taking the air. This state of readiness, this concentration of airplanes, and the element of surprise, all contributed to the effectiveness of the Japanese attack, and resulted in such permanent or temporary disablement of airplanes that very few fighter airplanes were able to take the air during the course of the action. For the same reasons it was impossible to get airplanes into the air in time to trail the Japanese airplanes back to their carriers.

The aircraft warning system, which was remanned by about 8:30 a.m. 7 December 1941, failed during the balance of that day to furnish any reliable information of enemy aircraft returning to their carriers. Such information as it afforded indicated enemy forces to the southward and southwestward of Oahu. A report of an actual contact with an enemy carrier, which later proved to be erroneous, gave credence to numerous reports from other sources indicating enemy carriers might be to the southward and southwestward thus causing futile searches in those areas.

On 7 December Naval Task Force 8 was about 200 miles west of Oahu proceeding toward Oahu. Another was about 700 miles west of Oahu. A third, Task Force 11, was in the vicinity of Johnston Island, about 700 miles southwest of Oahu. These task forces were engaged in operations connected with strengthening the defenses of the outlying islands.

On the morning of 7 December 1941, prior to the attack, the following searches of sea areas were being made: Six patrol planes were searching south and southwestward from Midway. Three patrol planes were in the air engaged in a joint exercise with submarines south of Oahu. Eighteen scouting planes from Task Force 8 had been dispatched to scout in advance of the force which was on its way to Oahu. These scouted to the southwestward of Oahu. After the attack the following searches were made: The three planes in the air south of Oahu, according to their standing orders, searched to the northwest of Oahu a distance of about 375 miles. Nine planes were dispatched by Task Force 8 and searched to the south and southwest of Oahu. Carrier planes of Task Force 11 searched in an area about 500 miles southwestward of Oahu. About 11:27 a.m. two heavy Army bomb-

ers and four light bombers took off to attack a carrier reported about 25 miles off Barbers Point. After failure to make contact the two heavy bombers searched first to the southwestward and then in areas to the northwest of Oahu. The other four searched to the southwestward. At 11:50 a.m. six Navy V8 planes searched southwestward of Oahu. Thereafter nine planes searched the sector southwest to northwest of Oahu. Two utility planes searched northwest of Oahu to a distance of 300 miles; and nine planes which had arrived from carriers and refueled searched some 200 miles to the northward. No contacts were made with enemy aircraft or carriers, except that one Navy airplane was attacked by a Japanese airplane some 300 miles north of Oahu. This incident was not reported until next day.

Summary of the More Important Facts

Pearl Harbor is an important outlying naval base, and its security is vital to

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Text of Pearl Harbor Report
(Continued from Preceding Page)

both offensive and defensive operations. It is the Army's function to insure the security of Pearl Harbor against hostile attack, and the Navy's function to support the Army indirectly by operations at sea and directly by making available therefor such instrumentalities of the Navy as are on the vessels of the fleet when in harbor and are located or based on shore, either temporarily or permanently.

Effective utilization of the military power of the Nation is essential to success in war and requires that the operations of the Army and the Navy be coordinated. Under the then existing plans the joint defense of the Hawaiian frontier was to be coordinated by mutual cooperation between the commanders concerned. Plans for the defense of the Hawaiian coastal frontier were prepared by the commanding general, Hawaiian Department, and the commandant of the 14th Naval District, the latter acting as a subordinate of the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet. Adherence to such a plan prepared in advance of hostilities does not suffice to relieve commanders of their responsibility to apply and adapt the plan to the situation as it develops.

Where as here the defense of an area is the joint responsibility of two commanders who are to coordinate their activities by mutual cooperation, the first duty of such commanders in the case of an emergency is conference and consultation with respect to the measures to be taken under the existing plans and the adaptation of those plans in whole or in part to the situation.

At about the time that Admiral Kimmel and General Short assumed their respective commands, the War and Navy Departments were in correspondence with respect to adequate defense against air raids on Oahu and the naval base. The correspondence between the departments exhibits a deep concern respecting the probability of this form of attack. These commanders were acquainted with this correspondence. Nevertheless, there has been amongst the responsible commanders and their subordinates, without exception, a conviction, which persisted up to 7 December 1941, that Japan had no intention of making any such raid. Consequently this form of attack was a complete surprise to all of the superior officers of Army and Navy stationed in the Hawaiian area. This conviction persisted notwithstanding messages containing warnings and orders, brought to the attention of both commanders over a period of weeks prior to the attack. As early as 16 October the commanders were warned of the possibility of an attack by Japan on the United States and were directed to take precautions and make preparatory dispositions in the light of this information. A significant warning message was communicated to both the local commanders on 24 November. On 27 November each responsible commander was warned that hostilities were momentarily possible. The warnings indicated war, and war only. Both of these messages contained orders. The commanding general was ordered to undertake such reconnaissance and other measures as he deemed necessary. The commander in chief of the fleet was ordered to execute a defensive deployment in preparation for carrying out war tasks. Other significant messages followed

on succeeding days. These emphasized the impending danger and the need for war readiness.

In this situation, during a period of 10 days preceding the Japanese attack, the responsible commanders held no conference directed to a discussion of the meaning of the warnings and orders sent them, and failed to collaborate and to coordinate defensive measures which should be taken pursuant to the orders received. Dispositions as a result of the messages were independently made by each commander. Neither of them informed himself of the measures and dispositions taken by the other.

The dispositions so made were inadequate to meet a surprise air attack.

Both commanders were handicapped by lack of information as to Japanese dispositions and intent. The lack of such knowledge rendered more urgent the initiation of a state of readiness for defense.

The personnel, material, and equipment were insufficient to place the forces on a war footing and maintain them on that footing for an extended period. These deficiencies did not preclude measures which would have to a great extent frustrated the attack or mitigated its severity.

A considerable number of the Army and Navy personnel were on pass or liberty 6 December, for the reason that the state of alert or of readiness demanded by the emergency had not been put into effect. With immaterial exceptions Army and Navy personnel had returned from leave and liberty hours before the attack ensued, fit for duty.

Both officers and men responded immediately in the emergency and exhibited initiative, efficiency and bravery in meeting the raid.

Based upon its findings of fact, the Commission reaches the following.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Effective utilization of the military power of the nation is essential to success in war and requires: first, the coordination of the foreign and military policies of the nation; and, second, the coordination of the operations of the Army and Navy.

2. The Secretary of State fulfilled his obligations by keeping the war and Navy Departments in close touch with the international situation and fully advising them respecting the course and probable termination of negotiations with Japan.

3. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy fulfilled their obligations by conferring frequently with the Secretary of State and with each other and by keeping the Chief of Staff and the Chief of Naval Operations informed of the course of the negotiations with Japan and the significant implications thereof.

4. The Chief of Staff and the Chief of Naval Operations fulfilled their obligations by consulting and cooperating with each other, and with their superiors, respecting the joint defense of the Hawaiian Coastal Frontier; and each knew of and concurred in the warnings and orders sent by the other to the responsible commanders with respect to such defense.

5. The Chief of Staff of the Army fulfilled his command responsibility by issuing a direct order in connection with his warning of probable hostilities, in the following words: "Prior to hostile Japanese action you are directed to undertake such reconnaissance and other measures as you deem necessary."

6. The Chief of Naval Operations fulfilled his command responsibility by issuing a warning and by giving a direct order to the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, in the following words: "This despatch is to be considered a war warning"; and, "Execute an appropriate defensive deployment preparatory to carrying out the tasks assigned."

7. The responsible commanders in the Hawaiian Area, in fulfillment of their obligation so to do, prepared plans which, if adapted to and used for the existing emergency, would have been adequate.

8. In the circumstances the responsibility of these commanders was to confer upon the question of putting into effect and adapting their joint defense plans.

9. These commanders failed to confer with respect to the warnings and orders issued on and after 27 November, and to

adapt and use existing plans to meet the emergency.

10. The order for Alert No. 1 of the Army command in Hawaii was not adequate to meet the emergency envisaged in the warning messages.

11. The state of readiness of the naval forces on the morning of 7 December was not such as was required to meet the emergency envisaged in the warning messages.

12. Had orders issued by the Chief of Staff and the Chief of Naval Operations 27 November 1941, been complied with, the aircraft warning system of the Army should have been operating; the distant reconnaissance of the Navy, and the in-shore air patrol of the Army, should have been maintained; the anti-aircraft batteries of the Army and similar shore batteries of the Navy, as well as additional anti-aircraft artillery located on vessels of the fleet in Pearl Harbor, should have been manned and supplied with ammunition; and a high state of readiness of aircraft should have been in effect. None of these conditions was in fact inaugurated or maintained for the reason that the responsible commanders failed to consult and cooperate as to necessary action based upon the warnings and to adopt measures enjoined by the orders given them by the chiefs of the Army and Navy commands in Washington.

13. There were deficiencies in personnel, weapons, equipment and facilities to maintain all the defenses on a war footing for extended periods of time, but these deficiencies should not have affected the decision of the responsible commanders as to the state of readiness to be prescribed.

14. The warning message of 7 December, intended to reach both commanders in the field at about 7 a.m. Hawaiian time, 7 December 1941, was but an added precaution, in view of the warnings and orders previously issued. If the message had reached its destination at the time intended, it would still have been too late to be of substantial use, in view of the fact that the commanders had failed to take measures and make dispositions prior to the time of its anticipated receipt which would have been effective to warn of the attack or to meet it.

15. The failure of the officers in the War Department to observe that General Short, neither in his reply of 27 November to the Chief of Staff's message of that date, nor otherwise, had reported the measures taken by him, and the transmission of two messages concerned chiefly with sabotage which warned him not to resort to illegal methods against sabotage or espionage, and not to take measures which would alarm the civilian population, and the failure to reply to his message of 29 November outlining in full all the actions he had taken against sabotage only, and referring to nothing else, tended to lead General Short to believe that what he had done met the requirements of the warnings and orders received by him.

16. The failure of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, and the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, to confer and cooperate with respect to the meaning of the warnings received and the measures necessary to comply with the orders given them under date of 27 November 1941, resulted largely from a sense of security due to the opinion prevalent in diplomatic, military and naval circles, and in the public press, that any immediate attack by Japan would be in the Far East. The existence of such a view, however prevalent, did not relieve the commanders of the responsibility for the security of the Pacific Fleet and our most important outpost.

17. In the light of the warnings and directions to take appropriate action, transmitted to both commanders between 27 November and 7 December, and the obligation under the system of coordination then in effect for joint cooperative action on their part, it was a dereliction of duty on the part of each of them not to consult and confer with the other respecting the meaning and intent of the warnings and the appropriate measures of defense required by the imminence of hostilities. The attitude of each, that he was not required to inform himself of, and his lack of interest in, the measures undertaken by

(Continued on Next Page)

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Text of Pearl Harbor Report
(Continued from Preceding Page)

the other to carry out the responsibility assigned to such other under the provisions of the plans then in effect, demonstrated on the part of each a lack of appreciation of the responsibilities vested in them and inherent in their positions as Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, and Commanding General, Hawaiian Department.

18. The Japanese attack was a complete surprise to the commanders, and they failed to make suitable dispositions to meet such an attack. Each failed properly to evaluate the seriousness of the situation. These errors of judgment were the effective causes for the success of the attack.

19. Causes contributory to the success of the Japanese attack were:

Disregard of international law and customs relating to declaration of war by the Japanese and the adherence by the United States to such laws and customs.

Restrictions which prevented effective counter-espionage.

Emphasis in the warning messages on the probability of aggressive Japanese action in the Far East, and on anti-sabotage measures.

Failure of the War Department to reply to the message relating to the anti-sabotage measures instituted by the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department. Non-receipt by the interested parties, prior to the attack, of the warning message of 7 December, 1941.

20. When the attack developed on the morning of 7 December, 1941, the officers and enlisted men of both services were present in sufficient number and were in fit condition to perform any duty. Except for a negligible number, the use of intoxicating liquor on the preceding evening did not affect their efficiency.

21. Subordinate commanders executed their superiors' orders without question. They were not responsible for the state of readiness prescribed.

Respectfully submitted,

OWEN J. ROBERTS.
W. H. STANDLEY.
J. M. REEVES.
FRANK R. MCCOY.
JOSEPH T. McNARNEY.

Rep. Kilday Heads Committee

Chairman A. J. May of the House Military Affairs Committee has announced the appointment of Representative Paul H. Kilday of Texas as chairman of the subcommittee on National Guard and Organized Reserves. This subcommittee has charge of all questions relating to the general subjects of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves. The subcommittee is composed of the highest ranking members of both majority and minority sides of the committee. Mr. Kilday is the junior member of the Democratic side of the subcommittee. Heretofore, Mr. May has served as chairman of this subcommittee.

Mr. Kilday has evidenced much interest in Reserve and National Guard affairs since becoming a member of the Military Affairs Committee. He is the author of H.R. 3962, which provides for a regular system of promotion of Reserve officers. A new system of promotion by selection has been adopted for the emergency as to all officers. However, many of the reforms sought by Mr. Kilday's bill have now been placed in effect by War Department regulation, including the elimination of the necessity for a vacancy in the higher grade within a corps area; the waiving of certificates of capacity for Reserve officers who have been on active duty for one year, and others.

Comment on Roberts Report

The report of the Roberts Board on the Pearl Harbor attack provided a great deal of comment in Congress.

Senator Walsh of Mass., chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, declared that the report should "serve the purpose of putting our Army and Navy officials on notice that we are in a real war."

Senator Walsh said that it appeared from the report that both Secretaries Stimson and Knox "feared early in 1941 what actually happened on 7 Dec." He said that in view of their apprehensions these inquiries presented themselves:

"First: What steps were taken to increase and strengthen the Army, the Navy and the air force at Hawaii and in the Pacific after January, 1941.

"Second: Is it a fact that the opposite course was taken and ships were actually moved from the Pacific to the Atlantic and that practically no increases were made in the Army and Air Corps defenses.

"It would appear in the absence of any facts to the contrary that nothing was done to change the situation in the Pacific. If the Army and the Navy had been materially strengthened during this time it might not necessarily have prevented the dereliction of duty that the board finds, but it would have given notice to the Army and Navy that the government at Washington was preparing a strong, determined fighting defense."

Representative May of Ky., chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, asserted that both General Short and Admiral Kimmel should be demoted and that if necessary to make this effective, courts-martial should be ordered.

"It looks like Short and Kimmel went to sleep at the switch," he said. "The report was judicial and impartial and showed that they had been adequately warned. It was unthinkable that they were not on duty."

Senator Alben W. Barkley, Democrat, of Ky., majority leader and Senator Charles L. McNary, Republican, of Oregon, minority leader praised the frankness of the report.

Senator Barkley said the document was a "comprehensive and admirable view of the facts and the people are justified in believing that nothing vital will be kept from them." Suspicion should be ended, he added, "now that everybody knows what happened—the problem is to see that it cannot happen again."

Study of the committee's report by the House and Senate Naval and Military Affairs Committees was urged by Senator Walter F. George, Democrat, of Ga., a former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Saying that the report opened "a dark page and one of the blackest in the history of the Army and Navy," he recommended that the services should "follow up" their orders in the future to avoid another Pearl Harbor.

House Naval Affairs Committee "study" of the attack on Pearl Harbor will be launched in a few days with a request that President Roosevelt make available the transcripts of testimony taken by the Roberts Commission. Representative Maas of Minn., ranking minority committee member, predicted last night.

"I can assure the country that the House Naval Affairs Committee will undertake a thorough investigation of the

entire Pearl Harbor situation and all that led up to it and will study also the Roberts report," Mr. Maas declared after a closed meeting of the committee.

Representative Vinson of Ga., made no comment on the move for an investigation except to say: "I'll cross that bridge when I come to it."

Mr. Maas called attention to his bill, introduced last February, which would establish a National Defense Staff Corps under a defense director and embracing officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and State Department.

Senator Norris suggested a Department of Defense. Part of the Japanese success in Hawaii he attributed to Congress which, he said, "long ago should have streamlined our military organization."

Representative Ditter of Pa., a member of the Appropriation Committee, declared that the Roberts report should not close the Pearl Harbor inquiry.

Among those who advocated a unified command for Hawaii was Senator Capper, Republican, of Kansas. Representative O'Toole, Democrat, of New York, said it was time for creation of one department of defense which would go further than "consultation" between the services and make common plans.

Senator Johnson, Democrat, of Colo., said bluntly that both officers should "certainly be court-martialed."

Representative Short, Republican, of Mo., ranking minority member of the House Military Affairs Committee, declared: "It is high time we were getting rid of these incompetents. We've got a lot of gold-brainers around here who haven't had a new idea in twenty years. They should be court-martialed."

Representative Engel, Republican, of Michigan, said that the committee's evidence seemed to justify court-martial.

Representative McCormack, Democrat, of Mass., House majority leader, said that President Roosevelt could be trusted to take the "right course" in studying the report and he urged that expressions of opinion about further punishment for the two officers should be withheld.

"The main thing about the report is that it is a great lesson for every one of the 130,000,000 Americans to be on the watch at all times," said Mr. McCormack. "At Pearl Harbor they thought it wasn't likely to happen and it did happen. It is important for civilian defense to be on its toes and we should prepare for all remote possibilities right down the line. Here were two good officers who gambled that it wouldn't happen."

Representative McCormack added his belief that the President was right in making public the report. He said all things that can be made public in a democracy should be made public, and that the people are capable of drawing "the proper conclusions."

Representative O'Toole, of N. Y., said, "I believe that the executive branch of the Government should be reorganized insofar as the War and Navy Departments are concerned. Let us have one De-

partment of National Defense, controlling everything that the War and Navy Departments now embrace. Such a department would preclude the friction that now exists between the various armed services, it would establish a common ownership in bases, supplies, armaments, airplanes, personnel, and all of the necessities and tools of war."

Army-Navy Basketball

The Army-Navy basketball game will be played at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, Saturday, 7 March 1942 at 4:00 P.M. Members of both Associations, who desire tickets to this game, may obtain them by making an application by letter to the respective Associations. There will be no charge for these tickets.

Because of the limited accommodations for spectators, it is necessary to limit the issuing of tickets to this game to a maximum of **two personal use tickets** for each member applying for them. Each ticket entitles the seat holder to a reserved seat.

The term "personal use" has the same meaning in connection with tickets to this basketball game that it has for football tickets, i.e., that the member himself will attend the game in person or a member of his immediate family will attend, immediate family meaning father, mother, brother, sister, wife, daughter, son.

Applications for this game will close at 4:00 P.M. on Wednesday 18 Feb.

The letter of application must state the number of tickets desired (not to exceed two), that the tickets are for personal use and must contain the address to which the tickets are to be mailed.

Marine Corps Reserve Selections

The findings of a Marine Corps Selection Board which recommended Lt. Col. Littleton W. T. Waller, Jr., and Lt. Col. Harvey L. Miller to be colonels, and which additionally recommended 11 majors and 16 captains for advancement to the next higher rank in the Marine Corps Reserve has been approved by President Roosevelt. In addition to Colonel Waller, former president of the National Rifle Association, and Colonel Miller, past president of the National Boxing Association, the following were recommended for promotion:

To Lieutenant Colonel	
H. C. Grafton, Jr.	Paul Sullivan
Carlton Penn	William P. Carey
E. P. Simmonds	Wethered Woodworth
Frank C. Myers	R. W. Conroy
Harold M. Keller	William J. Fox
Edward F. Doyle	

To Major	
Donald R. Hyland	R. E. MacFarlane
Charles H. Cox	Valentine Gephart
John B. Jacob	George D. Omer
Walter T. Short	Joseph T. Crowley
John J. Carter	Andrew Wyllie
John W. Scott, Jr.	C. W. McWillie
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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 600)

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of S., Wash., D. C.; Maj. Joseph Smith, JAG, 9 Feb., to OJAG, Wash., D. C.; Maj. John F. Patton, Med., 27 Jan., to 21st Gen. Hosp., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Maj. Lilburn C. Boemer, Med., 27 Jan., to 21st Gen. Hosp., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Maj. Edward L. Bradley, Ord., 9 Feb., to OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; Maj. Oscar I. Koke, QM, 9 Feb., to 3d AF, Baton Rouge, La.; Maj. Alfred B. Wason, Inf., 9 Feb., to SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; Maj. John S. Voorhees, FA, 9 Feb., to OC of S., Wash., D. C.; Capt. Earl E. Sheppard, Dent., 27 Jan., to 21st Gen. Hosp., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Capt. Cyril T. Surington, Med., 20 Feb., to Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo.; Capt. Edmund B. Alvis, Med., 27 Jan., to 21st Gen. Hosp., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Capt. Willard D. Phillips, Air, 9 Feb., to AC Troops, North Island, San Diego, Calif.; Capt. James W. Lilllico, Ch., 9 Feb., to Fin. Dep., RTC, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; Capt. Zenas P. Combs, FA, 9 Feb. to Gen. Dep., Ogden, Utah; Capt. Paul J. Snider, 9 Feb., to AC Radio Lab., Wright Fld., Ohio; Capt. Robert T. Marshall, Sig., 9 Feb., to OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; Capt. Robert A. Fisher, Engr., 9 Feb., to OC of E., Wash., D. C.; Capt. Wilson F. Douglass, CW, 9 Feb., to Edgewood Ars., Md.; Capt. Stanley E. Flagg, Engr., 27 Jan., to OUSW, Wash., D. C.; Capt. John H. Van Meter, AG, 26 Jan., to AG Sch., Ft. Washington, Md.; Capt. Frank E. Beck, Dent., 9 Feb., to Air Dep. Gp., Brookley Fld., Ala.; 1st Lt. Garner D. Noland, Ch., 9 Feb., Res. Pool of C. of Ch., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; 2d Lt. Howard S. Yeatts, 9 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2nd Lt. George Cohen, CW, 9 Feb., CWS Development Lab., MIT, Cambridge, Mass.; 1st Lt. Marion S. Wallace, Inf., 9 Feb., PMGO, Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Edwin E. Tuttle, Ord., 9 Feb., to SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Robert H. Mayer, QM, 27 Jan., Ord. Dist., Detroit, Mich.; 1st Lt. Orville T. Musser, MA, 7 Feb., 4th Med. Sup. Depot (Army), Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; 1st Lt. Glen E. 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Hardin, 9 Feb., Keesler Fld., Biloxi, Miss.; 2nd Lt. Edson Klinkel, QM, 9 Feb., QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.; 1st Lt. Joseph J. Norton, jr., Inf., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. Herbert J. Lidoff, CW, 9 Feb., OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Lester J. Houghtaling, Ch.-AUS, 9 Feb., RTC, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; 1st Lt. John H. Miles, Sig., 9 Feb., Sig. C. Repl. Pool, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. George E. Marquis, Jr., Sig., 9 Feb., OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Douglas R. Mc Connochie, CW, 9 Feb., Edgewood Ars., Md.; 1st Lt. Samuel V. McCall, Dent., 9 Feb., Air Dep. Gp., Brookley Fld., Ala.; 1st Lt. Joe B. Hughes, Inf., 9 Feb., AC Warning Serv., 1st Interceptor Comd., Mitchel Fld., L. I., N. Y.; 1st Lt. Charles DeW. Yarbrough, QM, 9 Feb., QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.; 1st Lt. Joseph W. Kahn, AG, 1 Feb., AG Sch., Ft. Washington, Md.; 1st Lt. Edwin T. Hartman, Engr., 9 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Cleve C. Nash, Jr., Sig., 9 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. Laurence P. Strauss, Inf., 9 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. Edward D. Lynch, Med.-AUS, 9 Feb., McChord Fld., Wash.; 2nd Lt. Sam P. Davenport, FA, 2 Mar., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. Edwin M. Taubman, Sn., 20 Jan., SPD, US Engrs., San Francisco, Calif.; 2nd Lt. Arthur E. Huffman, FA, 7 Feb., Ord. Dist., Detroit, Mich.; 1st Lt. Otto W. Himes, QM, 30 Jan., OC of E., Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Philip H. E. Huff, FA, 7 Feb., Ord. Dist., Detroit, Mich.

Werner, Sig., 9 Feb., Sig. Dept., Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lt. William M. Barnes, CA, 29 Jan., Ars., Huntsville, Ala.; 2nd Lt. George L. Simonson, Inf., 28 Jan., Board of Economic Warfare, Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Ernest W. Welch, Air, 9 Feb., Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio; 2nd Lt. Don R. McChesney, CW, 9 Feb., NYCW Proc. Dist., New York, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Floyd A. Feldmann, Dent., 9 Feb., to Air Dep. Gp., Ogden, Utah; 1st Lt. Glennon O. Lanning, Dent., 9 Feb., to Air Dep. Gp., Ogden, Utah; 1st Lt. Bernard F. Schumacher, Ch.-AUS, 9 Feb., to Res. Pool of C. of Ch., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; 1st Lt. Robert F. Bradley, QM, 9 Feb., Gen. Depot, Shamokin, Pa.; 2nd Lt. Lawrence B. Allen, Inf., 9 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Following off., to sta. Ind.: Maj. Clifton C. Garner, AG, 23 Jan., to AGO, Wash., D. C.; Maj. Andrew H. Holt, Engr., 6 Feb., to OC of E., Wash., D. C.; Maj. Lloyd L. Bradford, Spec., 6 Feb., to OQMG, Wash., D. C.; Maj. Harry A. Tirsch, Ord., 6 Feb., to OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; Maj. Reuben A. MacBrayer, Med., AUS, 24 Jan., to SGO, Wash., D. C.; Maj. Lester C. Davidson, JAG, 6 Feb., to OJAG, Wash., D. C.; Maj. Worth B. Daniels, Med., AUS, 24 Jan., to Sta. Hosp., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Maj. John P. Cruckshank, FA, 6 Feb., to O. Sig., O., Wash., D. C.; Capt. Frank W. Fuller, FA, 6 Feb., to OC of CWS, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Oliver J. Hart, Ch., 6 Feb., to Sta. Complement, Ft. Dix, N. J.; Capt. John H. Landry, Ch., 6 Feb., to Sta. Complement, Ft. Dix, N. J.; Capt. John S. G. Rottner, JAG, 6 Feb., to OJAG, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Robert J. Condon, QM, 6 Feb., to QMRTC, Ft. E. Warren, Wyo.; Capt. Bradley Combs, Cav., 6 Feb., to OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; Capt. Joseph J. Carlotto, JAG, 6 Feb., to OJAG, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Clarence C. Eckert, Sig., 6 Feb., to Aircraft Rad. Lab., Wright Fld., Dayton, O.; Capt. William A. Maddox, Ord., 6 Feb., to OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Pascoal Quinoneschacon, Med., 1 Feb., Mitchel Fld., L. I., N. Y.; 1st Lt. Charles F. Landis, Dent., 6 Feb., Keesler Fld., Biloxi, Miss.; 1st Lt. Clifford H. Jope, Ch., 6 Feb., SCRTC, Camp Crowder, Mo.; 1st Lt. Homer LeR. Puderbaugh, Dent., 6 Feb., Air Dep. Gp., Sacramento, Calif.; 1st Lt. William C. Nungesser, Inf., 6 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2nd Lt. Barney, S. Spano, Engr., 23 Jan., OC of AC, Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. James B. Ryan, QM, 6 Feb., Gen. Dp., Shamokin, Pa.; 1st Lt. Harold T. Anderson, Inf., 24 Jan., Sig. C. Sch., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Richard H. Hutchison, Jr., FA, 23 Jan., AG Sch., Ft. Hutchinson, Md.; 1st Lt. Joseph O. LaPrairie, Dent., 6 Feb., Keesler Fld., Biloxi, Miss.; 1st Lt. Robert M. Libertini, Ch., 6 Feb., Hoff Gen. Hosp., Santa Barbara, Calif.; 1st Lt. Horace R. Frerking, Ch., 6 Feb., RTC, Camp J. T. Robinson, Ark.; 1st Lt. Paul L. Benedict, Ch., 6 Feb., Res. Pool of C. of Ch., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; 2nd Lt. Robert J. Lembach, CW, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., N. Y., N. Y.; 2nd Lt. James F. Lewis, CW, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., N. Y., N. Y.; 1st Lt. John E. Sullivan, CW, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., N. Y., N. Y.; 2nd Lt. Willard E. Smith, CW, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., N. Y., N. Y.; 1st Lt. Raymond N. Green, QM, 6 Feb., QM RTC, Camp Lee, Va.; 2nd Lt. Jack R. Bryant, CW, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Boston, Mass.; 1st Lt. Jack H. Anderson, CW, 6 Feb., Edgewood Ars., Md.; 2nd Lt. Marvin C. Smith, Inf., 6 Feb., QM MT Serv., Atlanta, Ga.; 1st Lt. William D. Wilson, Jr., FA, 6 Feb., Sig. C. Repl. Pool, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. Hyman S. Zimmerman, Dent., 6 Feb., Keesler Fld., Biloxi, Miss.; 1st Lt. Arthur A. Karkala, Sig., 6 Feb., Sig. C. Repl. Pool, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Clair F. Herford, Inf., 6 Feb., to OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. Donald C. Beck, FA, 6 Feb., OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Eugene G. Branca, CW, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Boston, Mass.; 2nd Lt. Harwell P. Tilly, Air, 1 Feb., AC Ferrying Comd., Nashville, Tenn.; 2nd Lt. Howard T. Head, Inf., 6 Feb., Sig. C. Lab., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. Frederick E. Houck, Engr., 6 Feb., AC Warning Serv., 1st Interceptor Comd., Mitchel Fld., L. I., N. Y.; 2nd Lt. Ernest H. Jacobi, FA, 6 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2nd Lt. John Huber, Jr., CW, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., N. Y., N. Y.; 2nd Lt. Benjamin C. Hoeppner, Inf., 6 Feb., Sig. C. Proc. Dist., Chicago, Ill.; 2nd Lt. Gail H. Schade Swan, Sig., 6 Feb., AC Warning Serv., 1st Interceptor Comd., Mitchel Fld., L. I., N. Y.; 1st Lt. Clyde F. Schuman, Dent., 6 Feb., Air Dep. Grp., Ogden, Utah; 2nd Lt. John S. White, Jr., FA, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Boston, Mass.; 2nd Lt. John A. Southern, CW, 15 Feb., OC of CWS, Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Samuel P. Carter, Inf., 6 Feb., 1st Interceptor Comd., Ft. Dix, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Thomas S. Booz, 6 Feb., Ord. Dist., Chicago, Ill.; 1st Lt. Richard H. Ayre, Inf., 6 Feb., Sig. C. Repl. Pool, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. Charles P. Henderson, FA, 6 Feb., OC of C. Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Harland R. Kline, Inf.-Res., 6 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. George W. Falk, Ord., 6 Feb., OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Emil W. Johnson, CW, 6 Feb., Sig. C. Proc. Dist., Chicago, Ill.; 1st Lt. Francis P. McAleer, 6 Feb., Air Dep. Gp., Sacramento, Calif.; 2nd Lt. William S. Beatty, QM, 6 Feb., QM Gen. Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Paul F. Paul, 6 Feb., Air Dep. Gp., Sacramento, Calif.

Cunningham, CW, 6 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lt. Hankin W. Heflin, Ch., 6 Feb., Armd. Force RTC, Ft. Knox, Ky.; 2nd Lt. Ronald Johnson, CW, 6 Feb., OTC Sigo. C. Repl. Pool, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Clarence E. Middleton, Ord., 6 Feb., OTC Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. Samuel A. Owen, Ch., 6 Feb., Res. Pool, C. of Chap., Ft. Ben. Harrison, Ind.; 2nd Lt. Charles S. Perry, FA, 6 Feb., CO Sigo. C. Wash., D. C.

Following QM off., 9 Feb., to QMRTC, C. Lee, Va.; Maj. George E. Price, Jr., Maj. Charles G. Klapheke, sr., Capt. George E. Price, Jr., 2nd Lt. Arthur J. Bellar, 2nd Lt. John J. Beans, 2nd Lt. Francis R. Dever, 2nd Lt. Norman B. Fordyce, 2nd Lt. Reigel E. Fetterman, 2nd Lt. Giles F. Guthrie, 2nd Lt. Luther F. Heiserman, 1st Lt. John P. Haun, 2nd Lt. Elmer A. Keller, 1st Lt. Glenn M. Lance, 2nd Lt. Willard D. Noble, 2nd Lt. Herbert Shalkhauser, 1st Lt. Clyde E. Sheller, 2nd Lt. Marvin F. Stevens, 1st Lt. Grover E. Stout, 2nd Lt. John C. Bates, 2nd Lt. Samuel H. Cole, 2nd Lt. Randolph W. Emerson, and Lt. Lyle J. Powers, 2nd Lt. William E. Turner.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Maj. Rufus R. Rand, 5 Feb., to AFCC, Bell Fld., Anacostia, D. C.

1st Lt. James R. Williamson, 24 Jan., to OTC Ord., Washington, D. C.

Capt. William H. Ferris, 6 Feb., to Eastern C Proc. Dist., New York, N. Y.

Capt. Robert F. Fettig, 6 Feb., to OTC Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Capt. Alan D. Dillenberg, 7 Feb., to Det. 1r Orgn., Wright Fld., O.

Capt. Jesse D. Willoughby, 26 Jan., to OTC S. Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Robert F. Wagner, jr., from Wash., D. C., to OC of S. Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Sidney F. Mashbir, 26 Jan., to OTC Sigo. O. Wash., D. C.

Maj. Francis Van W. Mason, 9 Feb., to OTC S. Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Kenneth W. King, 2 Feb., to AFCC, Wash., D. C.

Capt. John R. Young, 7 Feb., to OTC Aberdeen Proving Gd., Md.

Maj. Hans Christian Adamson, 26 Jan., to AF. Wash., D. C.

Capt. Charles S. Herrmann, 9 Feb., to Sig Bd., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Maj. Richard C. Plumer, 9 Feb., to Material Branch, OC Sigo. O. Wash., D. C.

Capt. John C. Eppard, 29 Jan., to AG 8d. Lt. Washington, Md.

1st Lt. Frank W. Raymond, jr., 9 Feb., to Det. Middletown, Pa.

1st Lt. Samuel S. Mullin, 2 Feb., to OC S. Wash., D. C.

Capt. William J. Powers, 27 Jan., to AFCC, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Anthony B. Harris, 10 Feb., to Det. 1r Orgn., Wright Fld., O.

Capt. Walter W. Dalton, 29 Jan., to AG C of AC, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Dan S. McCurdy, 29 Jan., to Gen. C Proc. Dist., Detroit, Mich.

Maj. Lawrence W. Hartman, 27 Jan., to AG C, SEPE, Ft. Mason, Calif.

Capt. John W. Streeter, 10 Feb., to AFCC, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Loring Pickering, 27 Jan., to AGC, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. William E. Wilson, 29 Jan., to Det. 1r QM Dep., Baltimore, Md.

2nd Lt. Harold D. Blevins, 10 Feb., to Western AC Proc. Dist., Santa Monica, Calif.

2nd Lt. Lindley S. Bettison, 10 Feb., to Air Corp. Comd., Wright Fld., O.

Capt. James S. Tatman, 10 Feb., to OCOB S. Wash., D. C.

Capt. Frank C. Winkler, 10 Feb., to OCSO S. Wash., D. C.

Maj. Louis A. Love, 10 Feb., to Air Dep., Sacramento, Calif.

Maj. William E. Gregory, 10 Feb., to Air Dep., Mobile, Ala.

1st Lt. Wendel P. Lester, 10 Feb., to Wright Fld., O.

Capt. Jesse E. Calhoun, 10 Feb., to Det. 1r QM Dep., Baltimore, Md.

Maj. John L. Damour, 10 Feb., to OCOB S. Wash., D. C.

Capt. John T. McCloskey, 2 Feb., to Det. 1r QM Dep., Baltimore, Md.

Capt. John M. Wallace, 10 Feb., to Central C Proc. Dist., Detroit, Mich.

Navy Pictorial Journalism

Enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who are students in the March of Time's School of Pictorial Journalism in New York have just completed the first issue of a new series of newsreels entitled "History in the Making." Photographed and edited entirely by enlisted men of the School, the initial issue of the Navy newsreel tells the story of how our Navy came to the United States on theateful 7 Dec. Prints of this film will be made available to the naval service upon request to Officer-in-Charge, the Training Film Unit of the Bureau of Navigation.

Navy Pictorial Journalism

Proc.
South-
D. C.;
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Chicago,
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Paul F.
Enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who are students in the March of Time's School of Pictorial Journalism in New York have just completed the first issue of a new series of newsreels entitled "History in the Making." Photographed and edited entirely by enlisted men of the School, the initial issue of the Navy newsreel tells the story of how the war came to the United States on the fateful 7 Dec. Prints of this film will be made available to the naval service upon request to Officer-in-Charge, the Training Film Unit of the Bureau of Navigation.

U. S. War Communiques

War Dept., No. 71, 23 Jan.

Philippine Theater: The Japanese are continuing to launch heavy attacks on General MacArthur's positions on the Bataan Peninsula. During the past twenty-four hours the fighting has been extremely heavy. The enemy's assault troops have been strongly reinforced. Nevertheless, all Japanese attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses. Apparently the enemy has adopted a policy of continuous assaults, without regard to casualties, hoping by great superiority in numbers to crush the defending forces.

General MacArthur is in receipt of a message from Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell warmly congratulating him and his command for their magnificent defense of the Philippines. Reports from Mindanao disclose that the Japanese troops occupying Davao have organized a local military force composed of some 10,000 Japanese residents of that community.

War Dept., No. 72, 23 Jan.

Philippine Theater: General MacArthur advises that he is in receipt of a proclamation signed by Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in the Philippines, greatly extending the list of offenses punishable by death. The proclamation lists seventeen categories covering a wide variety of offenses for which the death penalty is to be imposed on civilians in the occupied areas of the Philippines. The following is a list of the offenses catalogued in the proclamation:

1. Rebellion against Japanese forces.
2. Intentionally giving false directions to Japanese naval, land or air forces.
3. Espionage; collecting or giving out military information to American-Philippine forces or to the public.
4. Giving false information or spreading rumors of military importance.
5. Damaging or destroying roads, waterways, bridges, railways, signs, telegraph or telephone lines or equipment, mail facilities; any other disturbance of traffic or communications.
6. Damaging, destroying or burning houses, warehouses, buildings, trains, automobiles, vehicles, ships, arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing, or any other military equipment.
7. Damaging or destroying military signs and notices.
8. Destroying or concealing clothing, provisions, fuel, vehicles or livestock to avoid commandering by the Japanese military authorities.
9. Stealing arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing or other supplies from the military authorities.
10. Looting, robbery, murder, arson, sedition, or disturbing the peace.
11. Pollution of drinking water.
12. Attacking Japanese soldiers or civilian employees of the army or hindering them in the discharge of their duties.
13. Counterfeiting or refusing to accept military notes or similar currency or hindering its free circulation by slanderous statements.
14. Harboring or aiding the escape of any person violating martial law.
15. Refusing or failing to obey orders issued by Japanese forces.
16. Any other acts against the interests of the Japanese forces.
17. Any suggestion or assistance in the commission of the acts listed.

Navy Dept., No. 32, 24 Jan.

Far East: The Navy Department has been advised by the Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, that United States' destroyers made a night attack on an enemy convoy in the Macassar Straits. Our forces made several torpedo hits and close range gun hits on destroyers and transports. The effect of the attack was that one large enemy ship was blown up; another was sunk; a third was listing heavily when last sighted, and considerable damage was inflicted upon other vessels.

Our destroyers received only slight damage. Our only casualties were four men wounded, one seriously and three slightly.

Atlantic Area: Enemy submarines are operating off the East Coast of the United States as far south as Savannah, Ga. Counter measures against their activities are continuing with favorable results.

War Dept., No. 73, 24 Jan.

Philippine Theater: Fresh Japanese troops are continuing heavy attacks on General MacArthur's troops in Bataan Peninsula. These attacks are particularly heavy on the left flank and are supported by the fire of hostile naval vessels and by aircraft.

The enemy succeeded in taking a number of positions on the west coast. Fierce counter-attacks by our troops expelled the Japanese from some of these points, but others remain in possession of the enemy. Heavy losses were suffered on both sides.

The enemy continues to land new troops in Subic Bay and on the west coast of Bataan Peninsula, greatly increasing the numerical superiority of the invaders.

Though fatigued from constant fighting, American and Philippine troops continue

their stubborn resistance, contesting savagely every advance made by the enemy. Their enthusiasm, courage and devotion are undiminished.

War Dept., No. 74, 24 Jan.

Philippine Theater: General MacArthur reports several instances in which the Japanese have violated the rules of land warfare covered by international agreement to which Japan is a party.

On January 15, Japan announced through Switzerland that she would abide by the international convention relating to captured prisoners of war. Nevertheless, General MacArthur reports that there have been several Japanese violations of the convention during the Battle of Bataan. A flagrant instance was disclosed on 12 Jan. After a successful counter-attack on that day, our troops found the body of Fernando Tan, a Philippine soldier, in a stream. His hands had been bound behind his back and he had been bayonetted several times before being thrown in a stream to die. On the previous day, Private Tan had distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action.

On 23 Jan. Japan announced over the government radio in Tokyo that American and Philippine troops were using gas shells in the Battle of Bataan. General MacArthur advises that there is absolutely no truth in this statement. He declares that he has absolutely no intention of violating the rules of war, no matter how great the provocation. However foully the enemy may act, the General states that he will abide by decent concepts of humanity and civilization.

War Dept., No. 75, 25 Jan.

Philippine Theater: A heavy enemy attack was made on the left flank of General MacArthur's troops in the Bataan Peninsula on 24 and 25 Jan. (Philippine time.) Among the hostile troops participating in the assault were many who landed at night in Subic Bay and on the West coast of the peninsula. There were heavy enemy infiltrations along the beaches and in the mountain passes. Naval vessels and aircraft, including a small number of heavy bombers, supported the enemy attack. Under this pressure the defending troops were forced to give ground with considerable losses.

At this juncture, General MacArthur launched a heavy counter-attack on his extreme right, scoring a smashing success. His powerful concentration of 155 mm. artillery fired with deadly accuracy on the enemy lines. American and Philippine troops then charged. They found the Japanese infantry completely disorganized. Enemy troops fled from their positions, leaving hundreds of dead and large quantities of supplies and equipment on the battlefield.

The effect of the success of this brilliant maneuver was to relieve the pressure on the left. The situation is now temporarily stabilized. However, a renewed attack by the enemy may be expected as soon as a reorganization has been effected.

War Dept., No. 76, 26 Jan.

Philippine Theater: Fighting on Bataan Peninsula was confined to relatively unimportant skirmishes on the west coast and in the vicinity of Subic Bay.

Delayed reports advise that the city of Cebu suffered an intensive air raid on 21 Jan. Eighteen enemy bombers participated in the attack. One small inter-island boat was sunk in Cebu harbor. No other serious damage was inflicted.

It has been determined that the large Japanese tanker set afire by our bombers on 20 Jan. off Jolo, ultimately sank.

Netherlands Indies: Seven American Flying Fortresses participated in the attack of 24 and 25 Jan. on the Japanese convoy in Macassar Straits, sinking one enemy transport and setting fire to another. A formation of Japanese fighters attacked the American bombers. Five enemy planes were shot down. All of our bombers returned to their base undamaged.

War Dept., No. 77, 26 Jan.

Northern Ireland: The Secretary of War announces the arrival in Northern Ireland of United States Army forces under the command of Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartie.

The Secretary of War declined to make public the designation of the units, their composition and strength, nor would he divulge the ports of embarkation, dates of sailing, or other details of the movement from the United States.

Navy Dept., No. 33, 25 Jan.

Far East: United States cruisers and destroyers of the Asiatic Fleet have sunk five additional enemy transports, and probably one other, in the Macassar Straits, without loss to our attacking forces.

War Dept., No. 78, 26 Jan.

Philippine Theater: General MacArthur has reported to the War Department that First Lieutenant Marshall J. Anderson, Air Corps, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, one of the most intrepid pilots of the Philippine Air Force, was killed in action on 19 January. For distinguished gallantry in action on 17 January, Lieutenant Anderson had been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. On that day, at the head of his flight of pursuit ships, Lieutenant Anderson attacked a superior force of

U. S. COAST GUARD

ITS personnel greatly expanded as a result of war-time recruiting, the Coast Guard this week revealed that new training facilities for approximately 8,800 recruits and advanced trainees will be provided upon completion of four projects.

Coast Guard officials report that trainees probably will begin to arrive at the new Manhattan Beach Training Station sometime next week. This station, under the command of Capt. G. U. Stewart, former Coast Guard Inspector, Northern Area, will have a capacity of 3,500 men and will receive both recruits and advanced trainees. It is adjacent to Coney Island, N. Y.

Meanwhile, it was reported that additional training facilities for Coast Guard personnel will commence operation about 1 March at the Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, Md., and about 1 June at Avery Point, Conn., and Governors Island, N. Y. The station at Curtis Bay will provide facilities for 2,000, while those at Avery Point and Governors Island will train 2,000 and 1,300, respectively.

Scarcely more than two weeks after announcement of the creation of a class to provide officers for the Coast Guard Reserve, it was reported early this week that approximately 350 applications have already been received at Coast Guard Headquarters. The class, which will begin on or about 10 Feb., at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., will be composed of 200 students, all of whom must hold college degrees.

While the majority of the applications thus far have come from young men along the Eastern Coast, applications have been received from all sections of the country. This is noteworthy in that publicity on

the Coast Reserve course has been only very recently released.

Under regulations signed by the Secretary of Navy on 6 Jan., and later instructions issued by the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Coast Guard is made responsible for the use, control, supervision, inspection, and closure of all radio stations on merchant and pleasure craft. Thus, the Coast Guard will be responsible for the preparation of all necessary instructions to be issued by the Navy Department.

All vessels under United States jurisdiction will be subject to the new restrictions, which will result in a drastic reduction in radio traffic. Only traffic to be allowed in addition to distress calls will be that which actually concerns the navigation of a ship and the making of necessary port arrangements.

All radio transmissions, when likely to disclose the movements of ships, their positions, or provide means of taking radio direction finder bearings, to enemy craft, will be prohibited, except under certain specified conditions, a Navy Department announcement says.

Correction

Attention has been called to a story which appeared in the 10 Jan. issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, which stated that the recent group of chief warrant officers selected for promotion to lieutenant (jg) have had six years or more of service, while those advanced to lieutenant (jg) have been in Coast Guard service less than six years. Coast Guard officials point out that the words "in their grade" were omitted in our story. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL regrets the error.

Japanese dive bombers. Two of the enemy planes were shot down and the third disabled. Neither of our planes was injured.

General MacArthur also reported an unusual combat which occurred two days ago between two of his motor torpedo boats and a formation of enemy dive bombers. When the officers commanding the torpedo boats observed two waves of enemy bombers approaching they might easily have sought cover. Instead, they increased their speed, placing themselves directly in the line of flight of the second wave, and engaged the planes. The fire from the boats dispersed the hostile aircraft. Three enemy planes were hit and when last observed were smoking and losing altitude rapidly. Officers and men of the crews of these boats were cited by General MacArthur for gallantry.

United Kingdom: Major General James E. Chaney, who has been stationed in London for sometime, and whose staff, under Brigadier General Charles L. Boite as Chief of Staff, has been formed for several months, has taken over command of all U. S. Army Forces in the United Kingdom.

War Department, No. 80, 28 Jan.

Philippine Theater: There was practically no ground activity on the Bataan Peninsula yesterday. The enemy landed relatively small numbers in the Subic Bay area.

Enemy air activity was limited to reconnaissance flights.

Netherlands Indies: Further reports of the action in Macassar Straits disclose that eight heavy American Army bombers sank a large Japanese transport in the river at Balikpapan and scored a direct hit on a cruiser outside of the harbor. During this attack, one of our bombers was lost. In a previous attack by our planes in this action, one enemy transport was sunk and another set afire, as reported on 26 January.

(Please turn to Page 618)

8th Armored Division

Ft. Knox, Ky.—After struggling for more than three months to get the 5th Armored Division on its feet and running smoothly, officers and enlisted men of the "Victory Division" have received information that a part of the 5th personnel will be chosen as cadre for the 8th Armored Division, which is scheduled to be activated soon.

The thing that has them worried is the thought that the insignia for the 8th Armored Division might be that well-known ebony sphere with one white spot on it.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—The United Nations, in which may be included all the Republics of Pan-American, exclusive of Argentina and Chile, are moving rapidly toward complete pooling of their vast resources to the single end of the defeat of the Axis Powers and Japan. Under the agreements reached by the President and Prime Minister Churchill, Military and Naval, Production and Shipping Staff Committees have been organized. The Military and Naval Staff Committee to date comprises for the United States General Marshall, Chief of Staff, Lieutenant General Arnold, Deputy Chief of Staff for Air, Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, and Admiral King Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet. The British representatives are General Sir John Dill, Prime Minister Churchill's personal representative in Washington, General Colville Wemyss, Commander of the British Army staff in Washington, Air Marshall Harris, and Admiral Sir Charles Little, head of the British Admiralty delegation in Washington. The latter will act under a British Chiefs of Staff Committee in London. Should any divergence of views develop between the American and British sections, such divergence will be discussed and settled by the President and the Prime Minister, who thus become recognized as the supreme war leaders. There is to be concert also with Soviet Russia and the Chung-King and Dutch Governments and other associated Powers, so that there will be effective cooperation by all forces in the realms of strategy and tactics. Prime Minister Churchill stated in his address to the Commons on Wednesday that "both in the Atlantic and Pacific we shall plan our naval moves together as if we literally were one Fleet." An indication of the character of this unified operation is found in the announcement that Admiral Hart is in supreme command of all American, British and Dutch naval units in the Southwestern Pacific or the ABDA area (America, Britain, Dutch East Indies and Australia) to use the term proposed by the President. It is to be expected that similar high commands will be created in important theatres. Responsibility has been or will be fixed for defined regions, upon the United States, for example, for the approaches to and communications between North America and Australia and New Zealand, upon the United States for the Western Hemisphere, upon Great Britain for the Indian Ocean and upon Britain for the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Cooperation of military forces will be likewise harmoniously secured. Already American troops are in the United Kingdom—the President has said that six, eight or ten Expeditionary forces either are abroad or are en route. There will be supreme commanders for these forces when combined, just as General Wavell, for instance, is the chief military authority in the ABDA area. The General Staffs Committee will be devoted to strategy, the supreme commanders, air, sea and land to local strategy and tactics, the direction of which will be entirely in their respective hands.

Prime Minister Churchill properly said that the surest way to lose the war would be to have every Power contributing armed forces, and every branch of those forces represented on all the Councils and Organizations which have to be set up, and every one fully consulted before anything is done. This is a truism best exemplified by the lack of cooperation by the Armies in France during World War I, which, finally, in order to assure victory, necessitated the appointment of Marshal Foch as Generalissimo. Nevertheless, complaints have been expressed by the Dutch and Chung-King Governments, which feel that as they are making important contributions to the common cause, they should have something to say about the service and disposition of their land, sea and air troops. To satisfy the non-represented nations has been one of the tasks to which President Roosevelt has addressed himself, and to date it appears his efforts have met with success. To meet the wishes of the Southwestern countries, particularly Australia and New Zealand, which feel that their perilously exposed position requires special attention. Mr. Churchill proposed that a Pacific Council be created to sit in London. Disturbed by what they regard as neglect of their interests, Australia and New Zealand have demanded that the Council sit in Washington from which they expect the greatest help. Those Dominions likewise demanded that they be represented in the British War Cabinet, to which Churchill has assented. Canada and South Africa also will be granted this privilege. These developments are of high importance in that they show the determination of the Pacific Dominions to have a voice in the conduct of the war in the inner Cabinet meetings in London, and to place in the future greater reliance upon the United States.

The Pan-American Conference which concluded its meeting at Rio de Janeiro this week, failed to agree upon a joint or unanimous declaration of war against the Axis Powers and Japan, but it did adopt a resolution recommending rupture of diplomatic relations, and as a result all the nations south of the Rio Grande, with the exception of Argentina, and Chile, either have terminated such relations, or have declared war. A Pan-American staff is to be set up in Washington which will concert measures for Pan-American defense, for it is to be expected that the Axis Powers and Japan will regard themselves at war with all the nations of this Hemisphere save Argentina and Chile. Brazil has moved to cooperate with the United States, both by the creation of a joint staff and by joint measures for the protection of her Atlantic Bulge. As to Argentina it may be that while she has given non-belligerent rights to the United States, she will preserve neutrality for some months. Chile will have an election tomorrow, which probably will determine her attitude. Meanwhile, there will be economic solidarity with practically all of Central and South America, whose strategic raw materials will be thrown into the great pool visualized by the President and Mr. Churchill. Production and munitions Committees have been set up in Washington. Also set up is a shipping Committee, the object of which will be to provide the vessels essential for war conduct and the delivery of the supplies wherever needed.

The grant of a vote of confidence to Winston Churchill was expected in spite of the failure to prepare in Asia and the Pacific for the Japanese onslaught. Mr. Churchill had good reasons to offer for this apparent neglect which he set forth in his address, and although they were not convincing to some of the members of the Commons it was generally appreciated at the same time that he had just arrived from the United States bringing partnership in munitions and raw materials with us, which Lord Beaverbrook described as "the gifts of all gifts." As the Commons started its debate on the vote of confidence, American troops landed in the United Kingdom, a demonstration that England was no longer alone. De Valera protested at the arrival of our forces on North Ireland, on the ground that he should have been consulted. Probably he is aware of the fact that the presence of this contingent will increase the pressure upon his Government to throw in its fortunes with the United Nations, and thus

provide the American and British Navies access to ports which would be valuable in facilitating their operations against Axis submarines.

Army Nurse Corps—A radiogram from General Douglas MacArthur received by the War Department reveals that two Army nurses have been promoted to the temporary grade of first lieutenant. The promotions of the two nurses, Miss Edith E. Shacklett and Miss Josephine M. Nesbit, will be made permanent, as of 16 Jan., Army Nurse Corps officials intimated this week.

Army Nurse Corps officials reported also this week that two nurses now serving in the Hawaiian Department have been likewise promoted to chief nurse, with the rank of first lieutenant. They are Miss Bertha Appleman and Miss Ione Featherston.

Meanwhile, the promotion of five Regular Army nurses to the grade of chief nurse, effective 1 Feb., was also reported this week in the Office of the Superintendent of Army Nurses. Those to be promoted next week are 2nd Lts. Helen Adams, Ft. Dix, N. J.; Nora P. Capps, Camp Shelby, Miss.; Irene L. Miller, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Althea V. Bucklin, now at West Point, N. Y., to be assigned to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; and Mary A. Scanlon, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C. Similarly, Miss Rhea Carr, a Reserve nurse, assigned to 7th Evacuation Hospital, recently activated, has been appointed a chief nurse.

Ordnance Department—Maj. Gen. Clarence C. Williams, USA-Ret., Chief Ordnance Officer, A. E. F., and Chief of Ordnance from 1918 until 1930, has returned to active duty and is now serving in the Office, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.

A graduate of the Military Academy in 1894, General Williams has had a distinguished service record. Highlights from his military career show that he was aide to Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, at Manila in 1898; Assistant to Commanding Officer, Watertown Arsenal, 1914; Military Observer with the German Army, 1915; Ordnance Officer, Southern Department, 1917; Chief Ordnance Officer, A. E. F., 1918; Acting Chief of Ordnance, 1918; Chief of Ordnance, 1918. He retired in 1930.

General Williams was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services . . . who rendered particularly valuable services in the organization of the ordnance department of the American Expeditionary Forces." He is also the recipient of the Silver Star, the French Legion of Honor, and the Order of St. Michael and St. George by Great Britain.

Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, reported to Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson this week that mass production has begun on the Army 105 millimeter howitzer, which replaces the World War 75's. The weapon has the characteristics of both a gun and a howitzer, and is designed as a divisional light artillery weapon. The caliber of the 105 mm. howitzer is equivalent to approximately 4.1 inches.

Statisticians of the Ordnance Department reported this week that an average of \$20,661,695 per day has been allocated by the Ordnance Department over the last five weeks for which figures are available. Reduced to the most infinitesimal span, this represents an average allocation at a rate of \$7.742 per second during an eight-hour work day.

Figuratively speaking, these statisticians further report that since 1 July 1939, a total of \$12,643,000,000 has been appropriated for Ordnance Department needs. These appropriations are over \$5,000,000,000 more than those available to the Ordnance Department during the entire period of our participation in the World War, when \$7,628,132,468.33 was appropriated for the fiscal years of 1917, 1918 and 1919.

Chief of Naval Operations—There is satisfaction in naval circles at the presence of Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, upon the Combined Chiefs of Staffs Committee set up by the President and Prime Minister Churchill to determine the strategic conduct of the war. When the President designated Admiral King as Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet reports became current that the authority and powers of Admiral Stark had become limited and that his duties would be confined to routine operations and to war plans relating to the distant future. In designating Admiral Stark as the chief naval representative upon the Committee, the President has disposed of these reports, and has demonstrated anew his confidence in that officer. Coming upon the heels of the report of the Roberts Board which investigated the Pearl Harbor disaster, the announcement of the participation of Admiral Stark in the committee's studies and decisions is accepted also as proof that the Commander-in-Chief was entirely satisfied with the course the Operations Chief pursued prior to the time when the Japanese struck.

Quartermaster Corps—Largest user of rubber in the country, the Quartermaster Corps is today making vigorous efforts to conserve by the best known means the rubber stock now on hand and to best utilize the small rubber imports still trickling into the country. Significance of this rubber conservation program is realized when it is noted that in fulfilling its task of providing tires and tubes for all the general purpose motor vehicles required by the Army, and to supply raincoats, boots and other articles requiring rubber, the Quartermaster Corps will use more than one-half of all the crude rubber requirements for the Victory Program.

In finding a solution for this problem, four definite steps have been taken by Quartermaster officials. The number of tires to be used on Army trucks is to be reduced to a minimum; a uniform type of tread is being developed for use on armored vehicles procured by the Ordnance Department, as well as on Quartermaster Corps motor trucks, which will permit easy replacement at any point in the field; retreading, recapping and sectional repair work is to be operated on a constantly widening scale in order to get full service from Army tires; and the amount of crude rubber to be used in the manufacture of Army tires will be reduced to some extent by the substitution of reclaimed rubber.

Simultaneously, the War Department announced this week the establishment of 10 field shops capable of recapping well over 1,000,000 tires annually for Army vehicles. The Quartermaster Corps will install in these shops facilities for the retreading and repairing of several million additional tires each year. It is anticipated that by giving immediate care to tire cuts and bruises, the shops are expected to save 75,000 tons of crude rubber a year.

The Quartermaster General has issued detailed instructions to officers and men about the steps to be taken in the conservation of rubber. Nineteen rules for preserving the life of tires are outlined in these instructions.

American soldiers in combat zones are given one ounce of candy, a pack of cigarettes, one-half box of matches, and one ounce of chewing tobacco per man as part of their daily rations, Quartermaster Corps officials revealed this week. These

called luxuries are considered to be necessary elements of soldier's ration when he's in a theater of war from commissaries and Red Cross dispensing centers, these officials explain.

The Army will eliminate all aluminum in future purchases of field range equipment, pack saddles, ration boxes, and coffee filters, and will thereby effect a saving of over 16,000,000 pounds of the vital metal, the Quartermaster Corps announced late last week.

An eight-weeks' course, divided in a series of three two-hour lectures a week, is now being conducted at Keesler Field, Miss., for all vehicle operators of the Motor Pool there. The school is under the direction of Capt. John W. Diggs and 1st Lt. Norman K. Reinhard, Motor Pool officers.

The New Orleans, La. Depot has been transferred to the Memphis, Tenn. General Depot. The Quartermaster activities of the depot at Memphis will be under Col. Hubert W. Beyette. Facilities at New Orleans, meanwhile, will be devoted entirely to execution of functions of a Port of Embarkation.

Bureau of Aeronautics—Reviewing the record of the Naval Air Station, New York, Capt. Edward O. McDonnell, USNR, commanding officer of the base, pointed out this week that since the start of naval aviation training at the base early in 1935, approximately 2,500 students have been given preliminary training without the loss of a single student's life. The Navy recently took over the base's flying field, formerly known as Floyd Bennett Field, from the City of New York. Prior to this acquisition, however, it was used by the Navy as a training base.

Captain McDonnell pointed out that the record of no loss of student life becomes more remarkable when it is considered that most of the young men who entered training had never been in an airplane before. In 1941 more than 700 students took the course, later being transferred to one of the Navy's southern air stations for advanced instruction. Between 75 to 80 per cent of the students trained at the base have been commissioned as naval aviators, it was stated.

Armored Force—A total of 14,450 officers and enlisted men have been graduated from the Armored Force School, Ft. Knox, Ky., up to and including 19 Jan. Of this total, 13,232 are enlisted men and 1,218 are officers. Largest number of graduates is the group of almost 4,000 trained as radio operators for the 781 radio sets assigned to each armored division. The wheeled vehicle and tank departments graduated 2,774 and 2,440 men respectively up to and including 31 Dec. 1941. These two departments also turned out the largest number of officers, 425 in the tank department and 319 in the wheeled vehicle department.

The motorcycle, gunnery and clerical departments graduated 817,719 and 1,729 men respectively through 31 Dec. Smallest classes were those of the Officers Candidate School, which, to date, has graduated 372 new second lieutenants.

The "Perfect Company" is the title which the 145th Armored Signal Company of the 5th Armored "Victory" Division has adopted for itself. Since the activation of the company on 1 Oct. 1941, each of its monthly reports has shown no absences without leave, no desertions, and no venereal diseases.

Plans for the establishment of a school at Flint, Mich., by General Motors Corp. to train key men of the Armored Force School instructional staff in new developments of tank engines and construction were discussed at Ft. Knox recently by GM executives and Maj. Jacob L. Devers, Chief of the Armored Force.

Maj. William H. Hanson, formerly of the State Selective Service headquarters, has been assigned as provost-marshall of Ft. Knox succeeding Capt. W. V. Shultz.

Corps of Engineers—“Gentlemen, I think we may as well face the fact that, for a long time to come, there will be no 'engineering as usual' in this country,” Maj. Gen. Eugene Reybold, Chief of Engineers, told members of the American Society of Civil Engineers at a dinner in Washington this week. General Reybold emphasized that “the demands of the War Effort have taken, and must continue to take, precedence over everything else.” He said that “all our resources must be brought to bear against the powerful combination of enemies arrayed against us. There is no Royal Road to the Total Victory which must be ours,” he reiterated.

Stressing the vital necessity of close cooperation between civil engineers and the Corps of Engineers, General Reybold said, “The backbone of the construction branch of the Corps of Engineers is its body of civil engineers. Most of these engineers work under the Civil Service,” the Chief of Engineers pointed out, explaining further that “many of them are leaders in the engineering profession.”

After discussing the functions of civil engineers in the “zone of the interior,” General Reybold outlined the duties being performed by former civil engineers now serving the Armed Forces. He said that engineer combat units are “officered to a large extent by civil engineers—young civil engineers who are reserve officers, graduates of R. O. T. C. units.”

Chemical Warfare Service—In order to facilitate closer contact with industrial firms in seven Southeastern States, the Chemical Warfare Service this week opened offices in the Bona-Allen Building, Atlanta, Ga., headquarters for the Atlanta Procurement District. At the same time, Maj. Herbert P. Heiss, CWS, assigned to the Industrial Service, O-C CWS, was designated as commanding officer of the new Procurement District, to serve until a permanent staff is completed. The Atlanta Procurement District embraces the states of Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C. and Tenn.

Upon his arrival at Atlanta, Major Heiss said, “The Chemical Warfare Service feels that in carrying out its procurement policy, the best interest of our country can be served by helping Southern industry to obtain contracts for the manufacture of those materials so essential to this branch of the service.”

It was pointed out this week that a staff of at least 18 officers will be required at the Atlanta office. They will be organized in seven divisions, namely, Inspection and Technical, Procurement, Personnel, Fiscal, Property and Transportation, and Plant Protection.

President Roosevelt this week nominated three Chemical Warfare Service colonels to the temporary rank of brigadier general. Those nominated were Col. Alexander Wilson, Deputy Chief of Chemical Warfare Service; Col. Paul X. English, Assistant to the Chief, CWS; and Col. Haig Shekerjian, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Bureau of Ships—The 1,700-ton destroyer Rodman was commissioned on Tuesday at the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn. Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, commandant of

the Third Naval District and commander of the North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier, principal speaker of the occasion, declared the USS Rodman to be another of the formidable hunters of “enemies who follow no ethics of warfare and who know no limits as to brutality.” The USS Rodman was put under the command of Lt. Comdr. William G. Michelet by Capt. Harold V. McKittrick, captain of the yard, and Admiral Andrews and Rear Adm. Edward J. Marquart, commander of the yard. The USS Rodman is a sister ship of the USS Hambleton which was commissioned on 22 Dec. 1941.

The YMS-38, a minesweeper, was launched at the shipyard of Robert Jacobs, Inc., City Island, the Bronx, New York, last Saturday. Mrs. Robert Jacobs, wife of the president of the corporation sponsored the vessel. On Sunday, 25 Jan. at the Consolidated Shipbuilding Corp., also of the Bronx, the PC 486, a submarine chaser was launched by Mrs. A. B. Miller, wife of Lt. A. B. Miller, USNR.

Sponsors for the cruiser USS Mobile and three submarines were designated this week by Secretary of the Navy Knox. Mrs. Harry T. Hartwell, wife of Commissioner Hartwell of Mobile, Ala., will sponsor the Mobile when it is launched on 5 June. Mrs. John H. Newton, Wash., D. C., wife of Rear Adm. Newton, USN, attached to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department will sponsor the USS Shad to be launched on 24 April; Mrs. Ben Moreell, Wash., D. C., wife of Rear Adm. Moreell, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, will sponsor the USS Gunnell, to be launched on 15 May; and Mrs. Suzanne Slingluff, Wash., D. C., daughter of Comdr. Frank Slingluff, Jr., USN-Ret., will sponsor the USS Gurnard to be launched on 6 June.

Medical Department—A circular letter released by the Surgeon General outlines the general procedure to be followed in the transferring of patients to general hospitals. General instructions provide that patients who require more than 90 days of hospitalization, or who require special treatment not available at station hospitals should be transferred to the larger and more completely equipped general hospitals.

Cases where major surgery of an elective type is required, and cases of complicated or severe fractures of long bones, facial bones, and fracture of the vertebrae should be transferred to general hospitals as early as possible, the Surgeon General instructs. Army tuberculosis patients are to be sent to the Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., and to other hospitals subsequently named.

Neuropsychiatric patients are to be disposed of locally, except officers, nurses, warrant officer, enlisted men with 20 years' service, and those at stations whose hospital staff does not include a neuropsychiatrist, in which case they would be sent to nearest general hospital or to the Darnall General Hospital in Kentucky. All transfers to the Darnall Hospital, Army neuropsychiatry center, must be approved by the Surgeon General.

Officers, nurses, warrant officers, and enlisted men with 20 years' service or more, will be sent to General Hospitals for action by disposition boards in the event of disability.

The Surgeon General at the same time has declared that the station hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., will function as a General Hospital with regard to the treatment of military personnel.

Four additional affiliated units have been activated, assigned commanding officers, and ordered to duty, it was reported this week. Latest hospital units to come into actual Army service are the 2nd, 12th and 26th General Hospitals and the 73rd Evacuation Hospital.

Under the command of Col. Paul M. Crawford, MC, the 2nd General Hospital enters active service from the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, and has been ordered to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., for training. Miss Marjorie Peet has been selected to serve as chief nurse for this unit. She will be appointed as chief nurse in the Army Nurse Corps with the rank of first lieutenant.

The 12th General Hospital, Northwestern University, Chicago, Ill., commanded by Col. John H. Sturgeon, MC, has been ordered to Ft. Custer, Mich.; while the 26th General Hospital, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., under Lt. Col. Floyd V. Kilgore, MC, has been ordered to Ft. Snelling, Minn. Miss Cecelia Haage, Superintendent of Nurses at the University of Minnesota Hospital, has been selected as chief nurse for this unit.

The 73rd Evacuation Hospital, Los Angeles County Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif., commanded by Lt. Col. Oral B. Bolibaugh, MC, will train at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Civil Engineers Corps—Capt. James T. Mathews, (CEC), USN, Eleventh Naval District Public Works Officer, has been ordered to similar duty at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., the Navy Department announced this week. Captain Mathews will be relieved by Capt. Henry F. Bruns, (CEC), USN, Public Works Officer for the Fourteenth Naval District, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Coincidentally with the announcement of the changes in the duty, it was stated that Captain Mathews, during his tour of duty at the West Coast Naval District, supervised expenditure of approximately \$100,000,000 for improving existing Naval shore establishments.

Provisional Parachute Group—For the first time in the brief history of parachute troopers as a part of the Army, an undisclosed number of the 503rd Battalion of the Provisional Parachute Group are undergoing rigorous winter training. The training is being carried on from the Army Air Base, Ft. Douglas, near Salt Lake City, Utah.

Heretofore all parachute training has been carried on at the headquarters of the Provisional Parachute Group, Ft. Benning, Ga., a climate that is mild in comparison to the winters of and near Salt Lake City. According to an Army official, the paratroopers are carrying regular winter equipment, including skis and snowshoes. The troopers, it was explained, will make a normal jump from Army transports. Skis, snowshoes, and other equipment will be sent down from the plane in regular equipment chutes. “The jump is only incidental,” a veteran parachute officer explained, indicating that the greatest part of the training will take place on the ground after the para-skiers have assembled their equipment and are ready for action.

Chaplains—Bishop H. C. Nelligan, Chief of Chaplains, Roman Catholic, Canadian Forces, this week paid an official visit to Ch. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains at the Office of the Chief, Washington, D. C.

Officials in the Office of the Chief reported an increasing number of queries from Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish clergymen, seeking information as to service in the

Army. It was explained that this increase has resulted from a recent announcement from the War Department that authorization has been granted for the addition of 933 chaplains in the Army of the United States.

Field Artillery—Re-organization of the 349th Field Artillery at Ft. Sill, Okla., and motorization of the 70th and 71st Field Artillery, also that station, will be effected within the near future. The 349th Field Artillery will be revamped into a light truck-drawn regiment and vehicles for the 70th and 71st regiments are now being sent to Ft. Sill. The 349th regiment was formerly a 155 mm. gun regiment.

The division artillery commanders and their staffs, the battalion commanders and their staffs and the battery commanders of several new divisions to be formed, arrived at Ft. Sill on 24 Jan. for a month's course prior to joining their new divisions.

The new 240 mm. howitzer gun, the largest howitzer ever manufactured in the United States, arrived at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., last week. After completion of the proving ground test it will be sent to the Field Artillery Board for field tests.

Coast Artillery Corps—The Barrage Balloon School, which was established at Camp Davis, N. C., several months ago, is in the process of movement to its new location at Camp Tyson, Paris, Tenn. The complete movement of the barrage balloon school, including all its balloons and equipment, is due to be completed by 5 Feb. The new facilities at Camp Tyson provide for the training of approximately 5,000 troops at one time. Col. Robert Arthur is in charge of the school.

Marine Corps—Marine Corps Headquarters this week prepared the enlistment plans whereby 6,000 men between the ages of 30 and 50 will be enlisted into the Limited Service Reserve for guard duty at naval shore stations within the continental limits of the United States, thus releasing regular troops for active combat duty. Enlistments of the Class IV reservists will be conducted at the rate of approximately 1,000 per month, it was stated. Requirements for Class IV are not as severe as for regular enlistments. Waivers may be obtained on certain physical requirements and men may be married in addition to being over 30 years old. Enlistments are for the duration of the war. Men without previous service will undergo five weeks' training at Parris Island while ex-service men may go directly to duty without the processing and training.

Brig Gen. Charles D. Barrett, USMC, has been permanently promoted to that rank, in which he has been serving under a temporary promotion since 24 Nov. 1941, Marine Corps Headquarters announced this week. General Barrett is assistant to Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, Commandant of the Marine Corps.

Revision of requirements will permit only college juniors and seniors and qualified enlisted men to enroll in the Officers' Candidates Class of the Marine Corps Reserve, Headquarters announced this week. Students who are accepted will not be called to active duty until they have completed their schooling, unless the military situation requires their services. Heretofore the class has been open to college graduates, college seniors and qualified enlisted men, but owing to the fact that facilities are taxed by the large number of men already enrolled, it was decided to concentrate now upon building up a reserve to meet future needs from men who have six to 18 months to complete their education.

Temporary promotion of three warrant officers to commissioned rank was announced this week. They are: Wilbur W. Raybolt, promoted to captain from pay clerk; Henry P. Crowe, appointed to captain from chief marine gunner; and Rex R. Stillwell, appointed first lieutenant from marine gunner.

Lt. Col. Lewis G. Merritt, USMC, narrowly escaped serious injury and capture when a British airplane in which he was an observer was shot down by an Axis anti-aircraft battery in the Libyan desert on 7 Jan. Colonel Merritt, of Ridge Spring, S. C., stated in his report that all personnel aboard the plane, a bomber piloted by an English Squadron leader, escaped serious injury when it crashed. Believed to be the first Marine Corps officer shot down by German or Italian forces since the United States entered the war, Colonel Merritt informed headquarters that the plane was en route from El Adam in Libya to Cairo, Egypt. The plane fell inside English lines, but only a short distance from the anti-aircraft battery located in an area still in possession of Axis forces. Two English armored cars braved heavy artillery fire to effect rescue.

Army Air Forces—In a report by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics just submitted to Congress by President Roosevelt, airplanes that can fly at more than 400 miles an hour and climb to unexplored heights in the stratosphere are promised as a part of America's new aircraft program. The report goes into detail in outlining some of the problems of research involved.

The report states that Germany's Messerschmitt has a speed of 360 miles an hour, therefore a speed of 400 miles an hour and "as much more as is practicable" has been accepted for the obvious necessity for the American program. The committee's report of the technical problems involved in such a program states: "The factors involved include not only clean aerodynamic design, but the discovery of new principles and facts whose application in design leads to improvement. It is not enough merely to increase the horsepower and to smooth the surfaces."

"It was necessary to develop a new wing section of low-drag type, to obtain accurate data in a low turbulence wind tunnel of its lift and drag, to determine the effect of various types of flaps for increasing lift and the action of normal and lateral control devices."

"It was also essential to re-examine the method of cowling and cooling both air-cooled and liquid-cooled engines at high air speeds. Special cowlings were required to handle the air needed to cool the engine, the oil radiator, the intercooler and, in liquid-cooled type, the radiator. This work was based on theoretical analysis and proved in wind tunnel and light tests."

The report added that propellers of usual design are inefficient at the new extreme speeds. "New propeller blade sections and new plan forms for the blade have had to be developed to keep the losses under those conditions to a minimum. Again theoretical studies and wind-tunnel tests together were necessary to arrive at a practical solution."

There has never been any official report on the effectiveness of the barrage balloon that is guarding England; but that this barrage is highly successful has been borne out by reports of German planes crashing into the suspended cables dropped

by the balloons. The Germans themselves recently virtually admitted that they are suffering heavily from these barrage balloons when a German Messerschmitt recently was shot down over England equipped with an improvised arrangement for fending off the cables dropped by the balloons. The Germans' latest innovation is a metal shield in the form of a V extending from wing-tip to wing-tip whose purpose is to part the cables and allow the plane to pass unhampered. The British, who do not hold to the German invention, claim that the arrangement slows up the plane to a very great degree thus hampering its maneuverability and resulting in poor performance.

Appointment of Col. F. Trubee Davison as Assistant Chief of Air Staff, A-1, in charge of military and civilian Army Air Forces personnel, was announced by the War Department late last week. Colonel Davison succeeds Brig. Gen. Ralph P. Cousins, who has been ordered to command the West Coast Air Corps Training Center. Colonel Davison has been on duty at Air Force Combat Command Headquarters, Bolling Field, D. C., as Deputy Chief of the Air Force Combat Command Staff.

Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., has turned over to the Army its fleet of five Boeing Stratoliners, the War Department announced on Monday. These aircraft are being stripped of their luxurious fittings to make available their full capacity and longest possible range for military purposes. The Stratoliners acquired by the Army will be used for special purposes for which high speed and long range are essential.

Brig. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, who was recently named commanding general of the Southeast Air Corps Training Center, arrived at Maxwell Field, Ala., to begin his new duties. General Stratemeyer succeeds Col. Albert L. Sneed, who was placed in command of the Training Center after Maj. Gen. Walter R. Weaver was named Acting Chief of Air Corps. General Stratemeyer had been on duty as Chief of the Training and Operations Division, Office Chief of Air Corps, prior to his appointment to the Southeast Training center.

LATE ARMY ORDERS (Received too late for classification)

Quartermaster Corps

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. spec.: Maj. William S. Samuels, from Camp Lee, Va., to O of QMG, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Newton D. Smith, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Gen. Dep., Seattle, Wash.; Capt. James T. Greene, from Wash., D. C., 1 Feb., to QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.; Capt. Melville N. Shreves, from Wash., D. C., 1 Feb., to QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.; 1st Lt. Edward Neinken, from Wash., D. C., 1 Feb., to QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.; 1st Lt. James T. Catlin III, from Wash., D. C., 1 Feb., to QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.; 1st Lt. Beverly P. Head, Jr., from Baltimore, Md., to O of QMG, Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Ernest L. Keller, from Baltimore, Md., to O of QMG, Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Phillip B. Haskell, from Ft. Wayne, Mich., to QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.; 2nd Lt. Herbert Hoffheimer, Jr., from Wash., D. C., 1 Feb., to QMRTC, Camp Lee, Va.

2nd Lt. Richard G. Putnam, from Camp Pendleton, Va., to Faculty, QM Sch., Camp Lee, Va.

Medical Corps

1st Lt. Guy D. Ayer, Jr., from Ft. Devens, Mass., to O'Reilly Gen. Hosp., Springfield, Mo.

1st Lt. Joseph J. Pagliaro, from Ft. Devens, Mass., 10 Feb., to Sta. comp., Mitchel Fld., N. Y.

Dental Corps

Col. Arnett P. Matthews, from San Francisco, Calif., to Cp. Dent. Surg., 7th CASC, Cp. Crowder, Mo.

Col. Charles D. Deyton, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 10 Feb., to Cp. Dent. Surg., 7th CASC, Cp. Chaffee, Ark.

Lt. Col. Earl L. Hering, Ft. Benning, Ga., to Cp. Dent. Surg., 4th CASC, that station.

Lt. Col. Oliver J. Christiansen, from Ft. Barkeley, Tex., 3 Feb., to home to await retirement.

1st Lt. Hayde W. Crowell, from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., to MDRTC, Cp. Barkeley, Tex.

Finance Department

Maj. William E. Harper, from Wash., D. C., to Hq. AFCC, Bolling Fld., D. C.

Corps of Engineers

Following Lt. Cols. from add. duty as post Utilities Off., sta. ind.: Elbert H. Malone, Army Air Base, Orlando, Fla.; Harold J. Guernsey, McChord Fld., Wash.; George C. Mergens, Pendleton Fld., Oregon; Willis A. Platts, Army Air Base, Portland, Oregon; Simon S. Foss, Hamilton Fld., Calif.

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. spec.: Maj. Frank H. Forney, from Marlement, O., 2 Mar., to O of E, Wash., D. C.; Capt. McCown E. Hunt, from Ft. Dix, N. J., to Engr. Dist., Philadelphia, Pa.; Capt. Frank A. Ray, from Sandusky, O., to Engr. Dist., Columbus, O.; 1st Lt. Lon E. Williamson, from Eglin Fld., Fla., to Tallahassee, Fla.; 1st Lt. Joseph Grosgruth from Camp McCoy, Wis., to Post Utilities O., F. Custer, Mich.; 1st Lt. Victor G. McLeod, from Hermiston, Oreg.; 1st Lt. Harvey B. Schell, from Ft. Custer, Mich., to Post Utilities O., C. P. McCoy, Wis.; 2nd Lt. William H. Flanagan, Jr., from Columbus, O., to Engr., Ohio River Div., Cincinnati, O.

Maj. L. George Horowitz, from Atlanta, Ga., 7 Feb., to O of S, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Fielding B. Dickson, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Post Utilities O., C. P. Wallace, Tex.

1st Lt. Alfred R. Matthews, from add. duty to constructing QM, Ft. Du Pont, Del.

Ordnance Department

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. spec.: Lt. Col. Daniel L. Britten, from Raritan

Ars., N. J., to CO, Ord. Dept., Milan, Tenn.; 1st Lt. Charles H. Masters, from Cleveland, O., to ORTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2nd Lt. Randolph S. Truman, from Wash., D. C., to Red River Ord. Dep., New Boston, Tex.

Following Capts., from Springfield, Mass., to 4th CASC, Cp. Stewart, Ga.: Charles T. Schulz, William M. Jahn.

Following 2nd Lts., from Wash., D. C., to sta. ind.: Edward C. Boyle, to San Jacinto Ord. Dep., Houston, Tex.; Fred J. Cox, Red River Ord. Dep., New Boston, Tex.; Edward G. Heider, Ord. Dep., Anniston, Ala.; John M. Ormsbee, Jr., Ord. Dep., Anniston, Ala.; Hulon E. Jacks, San Jacinto Ord. Dep., Houston, Tex.

Field Artillery

Following off., from sta. ind., to OCS Wash., D. C.: Lt. Col. Sherman V. Babcock, from Ft. Sill, Okla.; Lt. Col. Frank J. Hierholzer, from Ft. Sill, Okla., 1 Feb.; 1st Lt. Edward G. Wetzel, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Maj. Jay H. Bouton, from Cp. Forrest, Tenn., 28 Jan., to Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Following off., Ft. Bragg, N. C., to FARTC that station: Capt. Meredith E. Allen, 1st Lt. James S. Billups, Jr., 1st Lt. Albert R. Brownfield, Jr., 1st Lt. Harry McN. Myer, 1st Lt. Dean E. Painter.

Coast Artillery Corps

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. spec.: Col. Harold R. Jackson, from Cp. Davis, N. C., to Comdt. Officer's Candidate Sch., that station; 2nd Lt. Leon A. Briggs, from Cp. Blawart, Ga., to Instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Lt. Col. Alva F. Englehart, to AD 1 Feb., date following return, to U. of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Harry A. Markle, Jr., from Ft. Totten, N. Y., 1 Feb., to OCS of S, Wash., D. C.

Following off., Ft. Monroe, Va., 7 Feb., to Instr. CA Sch., that station: 1st Lt. Ralph B. Long, 1st Lt. Clarence V. Martin, Jr., 1st Lt. Philip H. Porter, 1st Lt. John P. Quarles, 1st Lt. John W. Whittaker, 2nd Lt. Edgar R. Brooks, 2nd Lt. John M. Howard, 2nd Lt. Stuart Johnson, 2nd Lt. Nell N. Blipert.

Infantry

Following off., from sta. ind., to sta. spec.: Col. James M. Locket, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Port of Emb., New Orleans, La.; Lt. Col. Charles D. Riley, from Cp. Sheldy, Miss., to 4th CASC, Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Lt. Col. Cyril C. Chandler, from Barkeley, Tex., 20 Feb., to RTC, Cp. Joseph L. Robinson, Ark.

Lt. Col. Benjamin Getzoff, from Chicago, Ill., to Port Hq., Port Emb., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1st Lt. Harry B. Sefton, from Camp Wheeler, Ga., to Air Depot, Wellston, W. Va.

Office of Provost Marshal General

Capt. John W. Guarard, det. to MP, 2 Jan., from Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., to OPMG, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Alfred F. Strehlow, det. to MP, from Camp Roberts, Calif., to OPMG, Wash., D. C.

Orders to Retired Officers

Maj. John J. Stevens, from College Station, Tex., 6 Mar., to inactive status.

Promotions

2nd Lt. Clifford W. Harris, Inf., to 1st Lt., 27 Jan.

Following 1st Lts. to Capt., 27 Jan.: Arvid H. Achtermann, Ch.; Philip Blank, Med.; John L. Reiger, Med.

Temporary Promotions

1st Lt. Joseph E. Terry, FA, to Capt., 20 Jan.

1st Lt. Jacob A. Heinrich, Inf., to Capt., 20 Jan.

Following 1st Lts., PD, to Capt., 19 Jan.: Albert E. Durie, Jr., CA; Roy W. Massie, Ch.

Following off., PD to rank ind., 19 Jan.: (Continued on Next Page)



Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

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Julius C. Burge, Jr., Med., to Capt.; Harry M. Gray, CA, to Maj. Following off., PD, to rank ind., 20 Jan.: Wilbert A. Calvert, CA, to Capt.; Jack P. Crawford, CA, to 1st Lt.; Willis A. Scrivener, CA, to Capt.; Joseph W. Zimmerman, CA, in Capt. Following off., to rank ind., 27 Jan.: Arthur M. Capper, FA, Maj.; John N. Castner, CA, 1st Lt.; George H. Combel, Sig., Capt.; Philip H. Conner, FA, 1st Lt.; Elbridge H. Cummings, Inf., 1st Lt.; William F. Firth, Engr., Col.; George A. Forioles, CA, 1st Lt.; Archibald C. Gardner, CA, 1st Lt.; Robert L. Garner, Inf., 1st Lt.; Charles K. Graydon, CA, Capt.; Albert W. Harvey, CA, Capt.; Wesley E. Haynes, CA, Maj.; Erskin L. Hill, CA, Lt. Col.; Augustus S. Hocker, CA, Lt. Col.; Louis C. Horvath, CA, Capt.; William D. Hubbard, Inf., Lt. Col.; Franklin A. Joseph, CA, 1st Lt.; Milton Kendall, Capt.; Robert C. Key, Inf., 1st Lt.; George P. Kiser, CA, 1st Lt.; David G. McIntosh III, FA, Maj.; Elwin L. McManus, Inf., 1st Lt.; Albert B. Marshall, FA, Capt.; George S. Otto, CA, Capt.; Francis H. Phelps, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Henry DeW. Shank, Jr., CA, Capt.; Clifton E. Singleton, CA, Maj.; Alexander J. Smith, Inf., Lt. Col.; Ernie G. Smith, Jr., CA, 1st Lt.; Henry I. Sowers, CA, 1st Lt.; Arthur K. Strommen, FA, Maj.; James R. Taylor, FA, 1st Lt.; Claudius E. Watts, Jr., CA, Capt.; John H. Windsor, Air, 1st Lt.; Edward S. Wood, CA, 1st Lt.

Warrant Officers

WO (Jg) Thomas E. Arnold, from Scott M., Ill., to Air Serv. Comd., Wright Fld., 6. Following enlisted men temp. apptd. WO (Jg) 21 Jan.: Tech. Sgt. Harold R. Klipps, Sgt. John A. Price. Following enlisted men temp. apptd. WO (Jg): M. Sgt. Wayne A. Chambers, 20 Jan.; Tech. Sgt. Jesse I. Stacey, 24 Jan.; Sgt. Arthur J. Knapp, 25 Jan. Robert P. Snow, apptd. WO (Jg) second AMPS, 28 Jan., to HD of San Francisco, Lt. Winfield Scott, Calif.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

Following enlisted men retired, 31 Jan.: M. Sgt. Roy C. Elliott, FD, physical disability, rank of Capt.

M. Sgt. Henry Travis, Hq. & Hq. Co., 518th MP Bn., physical disability, rank of 1st Sgt.

Pvt. 1st Spec. 1st John A. Kockallas, QMC CASU No. 1907 Sta. Comp.) physical disability.

M. Sgt. Otto F. Lehnst, DEML, physical disability.

M. Sgt. William F. Jernigan, 5th Mat. Sq., 1st AB Grp., AF, physical disability.

1st Sgt. Sidney C. Ledford, Co. I, 7th Inf.

Pvt. John G. Bradley, Btry A, 13th CA, physical disability, rank of Cpl.

Pvt. Spec. 3d Cl. Earl Eddy, QMC, physical disability, rank of Cpl.

M. Sgt. George J. Perzel, Hq. and Hq. Co., 120th CASU, physical disability.

M. Sgt. George E. Harrison, Hq. & Hq. Sq., 8th Bomb Gp., AFCC, physical disability, rank of Capt.

Orders to Reserves

Following off., to sta. ind.: Col. Richard V. QM, 2 Feb., to QMRTC, Cp. Lee, Vn.; Lt. Col. Calvin J. Overmyer, CW, 11 Feb.; Lt. Col. Wm. H. Overmyer, CW, 11 Feb., to AMC, Wash., D. C.; Lt. Col. Rudolph F. Whitelegg, Ord., 1 Mar., to OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; Maj. Stephen F. Tillman, AG, 9 Feb., to Gulf Coast AC Tng. Cen., Randolph Fld., Tex.; Maj. Everett W. Jones, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; Maj. Robert E. Mather, CW, 8 Feb., Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco, Calif.; Maj. Wendell D. Volk, Eng., 11 Feb., to Caribbean Div., New York, N. Y.; Maj. Harry V. Metcalfe, QM, 11 Feb., to Gen. Dep., Seattle, Wash.; Capt. A. L. Palmer Coggins, AG, 28 Jan., to AGO, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Alfred E. Voysey, CA, 11 Feb., to Ars., Watertown, Mass.; Capt. Allan A. Watson, Engr., 11 Feb., to Wright Fld., O.; Capt. Harrison C. Kelley, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; Capt. Claude E. Geier, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; Capt. Verne H. Johnson, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; Capt. Jacob H. Rancher, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; Capt. Anthony Fleming, Engr., 11 Feb., to Engr. Dist., Louisville, Ky.; Capt. Lynn A. Breece, FA, 11 Feb., to ACTS, Scott Fld., Ill.; Capt. Charles W. Lawrence, Jr., JAG, 11 Feb., to JAGO, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Patterson W. Luedde, Med., 8 Feb., to Jefferson Bks., Mo.; Capt. George H. Lord, Inf., 11 Feb., to SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; Capt. Mark W. Devine, Dent., 13 Mar., Chanute Fld., Ill.; Capt. Jacob A. Cartwright, Engr., 11 Feb., to Engr. Dist., Nashville, Tenn.; Capt. Henderson O. Webb, Jr., Engr., 11 Feb., Engr. Dist., Huntington, W. Va.; Capt. Harold W. Case, Spec., 11 Feb., to Material Dir., Wright Fld., O.; Capt. Robert N. White, Med., 29 Jan., to 21st Gen. Hosp., Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. Vincent G. Fay, Med.-AUS, 11 Feb., Air Dep., Rome, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Paul O. Oden, QM, 30 Jan., Gen. Dep., Columbus, O.; 1st Lt. Walter F. McCutcheon, CW, 11

Feb., Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; 1st Lt. Ralph A. Tyler, Inf., 11 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. Arthur Huber, Engr., 11 Feb., Engr. Dist., Louisville, Ky.; 2nd Lt. Robert E. Porter, Jr., Inf., 11 Feb., Engr. Dist., Louisville, Ky.; 2nd Lt. Roy B. Dodson, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; 2nd Lt. Jack A. Hopke, QM, 11 Feb., Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; 2nd Lt. George H. Drysdale, QM, 11 Feb., Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; 1st Lt. William B. Rumbolz, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; 2nd Lt. Robert L. Stelzer, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; 2nd Lt. Robert C. Robson, QM, 11 Feb., to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; 1st Lt. Jess M. Harris, Jr., Dent., 11 Feb., Air Dep. Gp., Duncan Fld., San Antonio, Tex.; 2nd Lt. Charles H. Ruth, Jr., Inf., 11 Feb., OC of AC, Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Charles F. Striplin, Jr., FA, 11 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Walter F. Hall, QM, 11 Feb., QMRTC, Cp. Lee, Va.; 1st Lt. James J. Cadwell, Sig., 16 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 1st Lt. Frank S. Clark, QM, 11 Feb., QMRTC, Cp. Lee, Va.; 1st Lt. Thomas Hildt, Jr., 31 Jan., Air Force Combat Command, Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C.; 1st Lt. Thomas W. Mifson, Inf., 11 Feb., Ord. Dist., New York, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Hugh F. Metcalf, Inf., 11 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Edwin R. Marshall, Inf., 11 Feb., OC of CWS, Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Nelson C. Hoosier, Jr., CA, 11 Feb., OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Clarence H. Hinnant, Jr., Engr., 11 Feb., Engr. Dist., Baltimore, Md.; 2nd Lt. Robert M. Morris, Jr., Engr., 11 Feb., Engr. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2nd Lt. Ted W. Peterson, Ord., 11 Feb., OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. John W. Soule, Cav., 11 Feb., Aircraft Warning Service, 1st Interceptor Comd., Ft. Dix, N. J.; 1st Lt. Vincent H. Handy, Med.-AUS, 31 Jan., Tynall Fld., Panama City, Fla.; 2nd Lt. Harold C. Bodine, 11 Feb., QMRTC, Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.; 2nd Lt. Florian McG. Banister, Inf., 11 Feb., Engr. Dist., Charleston, S. C.; 2nd Lt. Russell George May, Cav., 4 Feb., QMRTC, Cp. Lee, Va.; 2nd Lt. Albert W. Gotch, Engr., 11 Feb., OC of E, Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. David R. Gascoyne, Cav., 11 Feb., AA Fld., D. C.; 1st Lt. John M. Merzweiler, Engr., 11 Feb., Ohio River Engr. Div., Cincinnati, Ohio; 2nd Lt. George F. McAneny, Inf., USMA, West Point, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Richard G. Black, CW, 18 Feb., Ars. Pine Bluff, Ark.; 1st Lt. Harry F. Gammeter, Ord., 11 Feb., Ord. Dist., Cleveland, O.; 1st Lt. Benjamin H. Bohmfalk, Ch.-AUS, 11 Feb., 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.; 2nd Lt. James W. Hastings, CW, 11th Inf., C Proc. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.; 1st Lt. Robert J. Smith, Ch.-AUS, 11 Feb., Res. Pool, C of Chap., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; 2nd Lt. Charles R. Stock, Inf., 11 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. William A. Nyce, Inf., 11 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. Lloyd L. Baldwin, Inf., 11 Feb., OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; 1st Lt. Henry F. Bamberger, Engr., 11 Feb., Engr. Dist., Philadelphia, Pa.; 2nd Lt. Robert F. Brockschmidt, CW, 11 Feb., 5th Chemical Co., Motorized, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; 1st Lt. Herbert W. Frick, Ch., 11 Feb., MRTC, Cp. J. T. Robinson, Ark.; 1st Lt. Joseph T. Hernon, CW, 11 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Boston, Mass.; 2nd Lt. Charles H. Minor, CW, 7 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., New York, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Robert C. Moyer, CW, 11 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2nd Lt. Harold P. Conare, CW, 11 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2nd Lt. George W. Chase, Cav., 11 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Claus J. Busch, CW, 11 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2nd Lt. Clyde F. Reed, FA, 11 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2nd Lt. Bernard L. Weddel, Inf., 11 Feb., QM Dep., Seattle, Wash.; 1st Lt. Maurice E. Clark, Cav., 11 Feb., Sig. C. Rep. Pool, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Francis L. DeMan, Inf., 12 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; 2nd Lt. Robert F. Benson, Air, 11 Feb., Eastern AC, Proc. Dist., New York, N. Y.; 1st Lt. John J. Brown, CW, 11 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., Boston, Mass.; 2nd Lt. George C. Anderson, Sig., 1 Mar., OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Glen A. Waller, Air, 11 Feb., Wright Fld., O.; 1st Lt. Everett E. Walker, Dent., 11 Feb., March Fld., Calif.; 2nd Lt. Valentine Russack, Ord., 11 Feb., OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Walter H. Vogelsberg, Ord., 11 Feb., Ord. Dist., Philadelphia, Pa.; 2nd Lt. Andrew Pinkerton, Jr., Ord., 11 Feb., OC Sig. O., Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Sigmund D. Pasek, CW, 11 Feb., Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; 2nd Lt. Gustav Knecht, CW, 11 Feb., CW Proc. Dist., San Francisco, Calif.; 2nd Lt. Willis H. Bliss, Inf., 11 Feb., OTC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 2nd Lt. John R. Cook, Ord., 31 Jan., OC of Ord., Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Joseph N. Benjamin, Inf., 11 Feb., Sig. C. Insp. Dist., Newark, N. J.; 1st Lt. Eugene Carpenter, Med.-AUS, 11 Feb., March Fld., Calif.; 1st Lt. Alexander Halperin, Med.-AUS, 11 Feb., Maxwell Fld., Montgomery, Ala.; 1st Lt. David W. Ryan, Ch., 11 Feb., C of Ch RP, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; 1st Lt. Robert F. Pfeiffer, Ch., 11 Feb., IRTC, Cp. Wheeler, Ga.; 2nd Lt. Robert V. Norton, CA, 11 Feb., to Proc. Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lt. John J. Bunyan, Ch., 11 Feb., IRTC, Camp Roberts, Calif.; 2nd Lt. Samuel C. Harrison, Jr., Inf., 11 Feb., QMGO, Wash., D. C.; 2nd Lt. Andrew W. Cairncross, Inf., 11 Feb., SCRP, Ft. Mon-

Battle of Bataan Peninsula

The battle of Bataan Peninsula has been marked by the bull-dog tenacity of American and Philippine troops under the leadership of General Douglas MacArthur.

It is not known definitely at the War Department the actual date on which General MacArthur retired his army to the Bataan Peninsula, but according to the information available this movement occurred sometime between the 12th and 16th of January. For sometime prior to the retirement to Bataan Peninsula General MacArthur in his report of the progress of fighting in the Philippines made no mention to any specific point by which his relative position could be determined. The communiques prior to 17 Jan. mentioned heavy fighting with American and Philippine troops being hardpressed by superior Japanese numbers and blasted almost incessantly by dive bombers and fighter planes.

The first report of the Bataan Peninsula battle was contained in the communiqué of 17 Jan. which stated that the Japanese had launched a heavy attack against the right flank of American and Philippine forces in Bataan Peninsula. This attack, although supported by aircraft and artillery, spent itself and on 18 Jan. the War Department announced that enemy pressure on the American and Philippine positions had lessened. The defending troops parried all the Japanese thrusts and in several sharp skirmishes, reestablished their former position.

During 19 and 20 Jan., enemy ground operations were described by the War Department as of a "desultory nature." The second communiqué released 20 Jan. however told of renewed Japanese attacks and evidently the Japanese troops pushed the defenders back because on 21 Jan. American and Philippine troops "re-established the lines which previously had been penetrated." Throughout this engagement enemy losses were described as heavy and American bombers blasted at airdromes and hostile vessels at sea.

During 21, 22, 23 Jan. the fighting became increasingly severe with the hard-pressed American and Philippine troops striking back with fury and enthusiasm. On 24 Jan. fresh Japanese troops launched a series of heavy attacks on the left flank of the defender's line, placing a severe pressure on American and Philippine troops. These Japanese attacks were supported by fire of hostile naval vessels and aircraft and the defender's position was deemed as critical.

On 25 Jan. the enemy attacks on MacArthur's left flanks continued with fresh Jap troops feeding into front line positions. Under heavy pressure the defending troops were forced to give ground with considerable losses. At this juncture, General MacArthur, in a bold, brilliantly executed move, launched a heavy counter-attack on his extreme right, scoring a smashing success and driving the Japanese back. His counter-attack was paced with artillery fire described as "deadly accurate." The American and Philippine troops then charged to find the Japanese infantry completely disorganized and drove them from their positions leaving hundreds of dead and large quantities of Japanese supplies and equipment on the battlefield. This was the most brilliant attack of the campaign delivered at a time when increased enemy pressure on the defender's left flank made their position precarious. The effect of the success of this maneuver was to relieve the pressure on the left and stabilize the entire front.

On 26, 27 and 28 Jan. the fighting was confined to relatively unimportant skirmishes on the west coast and in the vicinity of Subic Bay, the War Department said.

Doesn't Want Used Cars

The Army does not find it necessary at the present time to call upon private individuals for their cars, the Office of the Quartermaster General has announced, in response to communications from private citizens who wish to sell their automobiles and trucks direct to the Government.

ADMIRAL Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, and Mrs. Stark, entertained at dinner last night at the Willard, one of a company of dinner hosts in honor of the President's Birthday. Chief among their guests were the Chief of Staff, General George C. Marshall, and Mrs. Marshall, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ralph Bard, Admiral Charles Little of the British Navy, and Lady Little; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stettinius, Sir John Dill of the British army and Mrs. Harold Gillespie, their daughter, recently arrived from Honolulu.

The Under Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert P. Patterson were dinner guests of Mrs. Gilbert Hitchcock, widow of Senator Hitchcock, Thursday evening, and today they will be among the guests whom Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry D. Munnikhuken will entertain at a cocktail party at their home in Connecticut Ave.

In honor of the higher rank bestowed upon the Commandant of the Marine Corps, now Lieutenant General Thomas Holcomb, the command at the Marine Barracks turned out in formation on the parade grounds Friday last, with the famous Marine Band giving the three ruffles and flourishes and all the ceremony attendant to such a pleasant occasion.

Mrs. Holcomb and the ladies of the post watched the rendering of the honors to General Holcomb from the sidelines and after the ceremony was over Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold E. Rosecrans entertained at a cocktail party at their quarters, for the personnel of the post, including of course, the Commanding officer, Col. John Potts, accompanied by Mrs. Potts.

Mrs. Potts and her intimate friend, Mrs. Edward G. Kintner, wife of Captain Kintner, have spent most of the week at Fontaine, the riverside country place of Col. and Mrs. Potts just off the Mount Vernon Boulevard.

Capt. and Mrs. Andrew Hero, III, and son, Andrew Williams Hero, will move shortly to Washington, D. C., Captain Hero having been transferred to the Office of the Chief of Staff. At present he is senior aide to Brig. Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., commanding general of the Field Artillery Replacement Training Center, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Captain Hero, a Regular Army officer, is the son of Maj. Gen. Andrew Hero, Jr., retired, formerly Chief of Coast Artillery, who now resides in Washington. Mrs. Hero was Miss Gertrude Williams Faust, of Washington, before her marriage.

Vice Admiral Vincent Merino Bielich, head of the Chilean Naval Mission has arrived in Washington and is accompanied by his son, Vicente, Jr., who has come to this country to study architecture. Senora de Merino Bielich will join them in about six months.

The Chilean Vice Admiral was met in New York by Rear Adm. Lemar R. Leahy.

Miss Nancy Williard, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Ramsey, wife of Colonel Ramsey, a bride-to-be in February, was the guest of honor at a supper party

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Bachrach

MRS. FRANK THOMPSON, JR. who, before her marriage 10 Jan. to Ensign Thompson, was Miss Evelina Gleaves VanMetre, daughter of Capt. Thomas E. VanMetre, USN, and the late Mrs. VanMetre of Washington, D. C., and the granddaughter of Mrs. Albert Gleaves and the late Admiral Gleaves of Washington.

and shower Tuesday evening, her hostess Mrs. J. J. Halsey.

Admiral and Mrs. Herbert Howard were among the guests entertained at dinner Tuesday evening by the Princess Boncompagni, the former Marguerite Draper, daughter of a late U. S. Ambassador to Rome.

Maj. Sherlock Davis, having been appointed U. S. Military Attaché in Buenos Aires, he and Mrs. Davis are constantly being feted at farewell parties. Dr. Eugene de Savitsch was their host at luncheon at the Salle Du Bois Tuesday. Mrs. Davis was Miss Dorothy Mondell.

Maj. and Mrs. A. H. Bailey, Finance Officer at Picatinny Arsenal, entertained with a dinner and quiz party at their quarters on 22 Jan. The guests included the Commanding Officer, Colonel and Mrs. Lored, Maj. and Mrs. Wardner, Maj. and Mrs. Besson, Commander and Mrs. Wood, USN, Capt. and Mrs. Heilman, Capt. and Mrs. Baral, Capt. and Mrs. Henchel, Capt. and Mrs. Cohen, Capt. and Mrs. Cormier, Capt. and Mrs. Smedebush, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Harris and Dr. and Mrs. J. Alcaro.

Mr. Hugh Roberts Lehman, son of Col. and Mrs. A. M. Lehman entertained a group of young friends at dinner at the officers club at the Navy Yard Saturday last, the occasion being Mr. Lehman's twenty-first birthday. Mr. Lehman has been attending the graduate school of the University of Pennsylvania, while awaiting call to active duty.

The Washington Chapter of the Society, Daughters U. S. Army, will hold their monthly meeting on 2 Feb. 1942, at noon at the Army and Navy Town Club.

Mrs. Thomas Parran, wife of the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, will speak on "Health, Nutrition and the Nation." A large attendance is expected.

Luncheon will follow at one o'clock. Reservations should be made through Mrs. Leslie R. Groves.

Col. Daniel B. Franklin (MC), USA, has been transferred from Walter Reed Hospital to Fort Knox to be assigned

(Continued on Next Page)

Weddings and Engagements

MISS Irene Elizabeth (Betty) Moore, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. George Albert Moore, Cav., sister of 2nd Lt. George Bissland Moore, 68th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, First Armored Division (West Point 1941), was married 20 Jan. in the Post Chapel, Ft. Des Moines, Ia., to 2nd Lt. Stanley J. Meadows, AC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Meadows of Des Moines. The bride is a Kappa Kappa Gamma and senior at Drake University, Des Moines, where she was "Miss Drake" in 1940. Lt. Meadows is a former Junior National Amateur Trap Shooting Champion. The young couple attended Drake University together from their entrance in 1938 until Lt. Meadows became an Air Cadet in the spring of 1941. Mrs. Meadows will continue at Drake until her graduation in June of this year.

Miss Joan Fletcher, daughter of the late Comdr. Paul Williams Fletcher, USN, and Mrs. Fletcher of Warren, R. I., was married to Pvt. Eugene Cogswell Fletcher, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Fletcher of Swampscott, Mass., on 11 Jan.

The ceremony took place in Warren, R. I., at the home of her maternal grandparents, the late Adjt. Gen. Charles Wheaton Abbot and Mrs. Abbot.

The bride was given in marriage by her grandfather, Rear Adm. William Bartlett Fletcher, USN-Ret. The couple were attended by Miss Mary Alice Fletcher, sister of the bride and Pvt. Charles Hathaway of Swampscott. Mrs. Fletcher graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1941 and Mr. Fletcher is a graduate of Northeastern University and the Bentley School of Finance, now stationed at Ft. Devens.

Col. and Mrs. Randolph Tucker Pendleton announce the marriage of their daughter, Cornelia Randolph to Mr. Robert Bohdair Kosan, on 17 Jan. The marriage took place at the Cathedral of St. Luke's, Ancon, Canal Zone, in the presence of the family and intimate friends. Following the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents at Ft. Amador.

Mr. Kosan is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. John Kosan of Pittsburgh. He is now employed as an engineer with the Panama Canal.

Mr. and Mrs. Kosan will reside in Pedro Miguel, Canal Zone.

The 15th of February is the date chosen by Miss Joan Onkey for her marriage to Lt. Samuel Nicoll Benjamin, AC, USA.

The bride-to-be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Oakey of New York, and he is the son of Mrs. William M. Benjamin of Garrison-on-Hudson and the late Mr. Benjamin. The wedding will be in Santa Barbara, Calif., and a reception will be held at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bleeker, of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., but who are wintering in Santa Barbara. Original plans for the wedding in the spring have been abandoned on account of the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Edward Morrow of Jacksonville, Fla., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Frances Elizabeth, to Ens. Frank Bradford Stone, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lytle Stone of Bloomfield, N. J.

Miss Morrow was graduated from the Florida State College in '37. Her fiance was graduated from Ursinus College and the U. S. Naval Air School at Pensacola. No date has been set for the marriage.

In old Christ Church in Georgetown, D. C., Lt. Eugene Pierce Gillespie, USA, married Miss Georganne Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson Smith of Washington Saturday 24 Jan. The Rev. Peyton R. Williams officiated at the military wedding. Brother officers of the bridegroom from Edgewood Arsenal served as ushers.

Gowned in ivory-white satin with veil of illusion and carrying a Prayer Book ornamented with orchids, the bride was

given in marriage by her father.

Mrs. Alexander Graham, cousin of the bride was her matron of honor and the Misses Mary McLure and Margaret Lyon Smith, were bridesmaids.

The bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Alexander Gillespie of Greenville, Pa., had as best man, his cousin, Mr. Robert Gillespie of Greenville, and the ushers included Capt. David Wagstaff of Ft. Myer, and from Edgewood Arsenal Lts. Temple Shaw Ryland, Henry P. Carrington, Joseph D. Harris, Carter S. Vaden and Capt. Edgar A. Clarke, USA.

A reception followed at the Washington Club. The bride studied at the Corcoran Art School and the Critcher Art School in Washington. Lt. Gillespie was graduated from Princeton and studied law at the University of Virginia. Now stationed at Edgewood, he expects to be transferred to Ft. Bragg early in February.

Two well-known Virginia families were united by the marriage 24 Jan., of Lt. J. Mackenzie Tabb, Jr., USA, of Middleburg, and Miss Mary Monroe Ainsworth of Lexington, who exchanged marriage vows in the home of her grandfather, Mr. Edward Trent Robinson at "Silverwood" in Lexington, where her parents were married thirty years ago.

The bride's father, Mr. Ben Pushmatah Ainsworth, gave her hand in marriage before an improvised altar decked with calla lilies and lighted by cathedral candles. The Rev. J. Edwin Benthem, rector of Robert E. Lee Memorial Chapel at Lexington, and Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray of the Presbyterian Church there were the officiating clergy.

Clad in ivory-toned satin with tulle veil and coronet and shorter veil of heirloom lace and carrying orchids and swansons, the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Emily Kyle Ainsworth. The best man was Mr. Frank C. Littleton.

Lt. Tabb, son of Mrs. J. Mackenzie Tabb of Middleburg and the late Mr. Tabb, had as ushers, brother officers, Lt. Carl J. Lang and Flournoy H. Barksdale, both instructors at V.M.I.

The bride is a descendant of President James Monroe, and Col. Joseph Ball of Wakefield, where Washington was born.

Lt. Tabb numbers among his ancestors King Carter of Corotoman, Va., and he is a grandson of Col. and Mrs. R. Welby Carter of Crednal, near Upperville. He is stationed at V.M.I.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Milburn, 155 S. Remington Road at Bexley, N. Y., was the scene on 12 Jan. of the wedding of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Milburn, to Capt. J. B. Lininger, son of Col. and Mrs. Clarence Lininger of Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

The ceremony was performed at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon by Rev. Austin Whitemore of Bexley Methodist Church in the presence of the families and a few close friends.

Miss Helen Wigmore and Lt. Robert Cullen attended the couple.

The bride wore an informal white tailored frock and white hat, with an orchid corsage. Miss Wigmore was attired in blue velvet with a gardenia corsage.

Capt. Lininger and his bride will reside in Kentucky, where he is stationed at Ft. Knox.

St. Patrick's Chapel, Washington, D. C., was the scene of the wedding of Miss Hope Macmillan Lange, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Otto Frederick Lange and Lt. Edward Thomas Butler, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Saturday, 17 Jan., at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Warren, officiating. The bride was lovely in her wedding gown of white satin and lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses and white sweet-peas. She was given in marriage by her father and her only attendant was her sister, Miss Jean Lange, who wore a matching velvet with veil of matching tulle, and carried a sheaf of yellow jonquils.

The groom's best man was his brother, Mr. Charles Butler of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the ushers were Lt. John C. Murray, and Lt. Thomas Brizindine, USMCR.

A small reception was held after the wedding at the Army-Navy Club for relatives.

(Continued on Next Page)

Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.

29 Jan. 1942

The Mid-Winter Horse Show will be held on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the Riding Hall. The judges are Lt. Col. J. B. Reynolds, Lt. Col. W. J. Reardon, Maj. L. D. Pegg, Capt. J. H. O'Malley, Capt. F. W. Barnes, Maj. J. P. Breden, Capt. S. Whipple, Jr., is the ringmaster, Capt. R. W. Fuller 3d, padlock judge, Lt. Col. Robert Taylor is a judge, Lt. and Mrs. David Wagstaff of Tuxedo Park will attend the show.

Mrs. C. G. Dunn spent a week with her mother, Mrs. Albert Powell at Newport News, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers arrived on Thursday to be the guests of Major and Mrs. Dunn for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Woods of New York City and their son were the guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. V. J. Esposito for several days. Col. P. S. Heisner of Detroit spent one night with them.

Lt. Col. J. H. Cunningham and Mrs. Cunningham will have Miss Katherine Hamrick of South Carolina and Miss Elizabeth Hodges of Chicago (both are students at Arlington Hall, Washington) for this week end.

Mrs. L. N. Cron spent a week with her sister, Mrs. Phillipa Rochelle, at Chester, N. J.

Mrs. Laurence M. Jones will arrive on Monday with her daughter Barbara and will be the guest of Col. and Mrs. G. A. Counts until quarters are assigned to Major Jones who will arrive later. Major (Biff) Jones was formerly a head football coach here. He will assume the duties of graduate manager now held by Col. L. E. Hibbs.

Mrs. Ellsworth I. Davis is leaving the post Saturday and will stay a short time in Washington with Captain Davis, who is there. Then to New Orleans, to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCall for a month.

Mrs. James K. Herbert, who lived here until he departed for Trinidad last June, returned yesterday Wednesday and is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. G. S. Gates.

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ANNAPOLIS, MD.

27 Jan. 1942

Capt. and Mrs. Franklin D. Kars returned Thursday from Norfolk, Va., where they have been visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Kars, Jr. Last Sunday they attended the christening of their grandson, Franklin D. Kars, III, by Captain Nyland, at the Naval Base.

Mrs. David L. Roscoe, wife of Lt. Roscoe, USN, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Douglas L. Howard, widow of Capt. Howard, USN.

Mrs. Hilliard, widow of Comdr. Robt. H. Hilliard of Englewood, N. J. was the weekend guest of her daughter, Miss Grace Hilliard, who makes her home at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. Ralph C. Needham, wife of Comdr. Needham, was hostess at a tea for Bundles for Bluejackets, yesterday, at her home on Lafayette Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. France entertained dinner Sunday in their home on Hanover St. in honor of the birthday of their sons, Capt. A. F. France, USN, and Lt. Col. Ewing France, USA, both of Washington.

Mrs. Margaret Lockwood, mother of Lt. Robert Lockwood, USN, has returned from the West Coast and will spend the rest of the winter in Annapolis.

Comdr. and Mrs. George B. Keeler are at home this afternoon from 4 to 6 at their home in Duke of Gloucester St.

Mrs. Harold E. Walker, wife of Lt. Comdr. Walker entertained at tea Saturday afternoon at her home on Southgate Ave. in honor of her mother, Mrs. Charles C. Fitch, of Santa Monica, Calif. Assisting were Mrs. Franklin Kars and Mrs. Benton W. Decker.

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PT. SAM HOUSTON, TEX.

23 Jan. 1942

The main type of entertainment in this section this past week seems to be in the form of luncheons and there have been some very charming affairs. All of the officers of the garrison are so busy with their respective work that evening parties are not planned before the war.

Mrs. J. C. Addington was hostess at the "Bright Shawl" Style Show Luncheon on Wednesday, when her table, daintily set with silk cloth, crystal glass and lovely spring blossoms, in keeping with the spring costume presented; was laid with the aid of the messes, Mesdames George V. Strong, G. D. Keyes, Richard Donovan Porter, O. T. Billingsley, F. B. Massey and Miss Norma Friedrich.

Mrs. C. H. Childre had as her guests, Mesdames C. V. Vincent, George Dany, Donald Howland and R. L. Welpton.

On 21 Jan., The Fenwick Club, in San Antonio, was fortunate in having as their guest speaker, Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger. The luncheon was held in the "Tapestry Room" at the St. Anthony Hotel. Among the Army ladies present were Mrs. Krueger, Mrs. Maxwell Murray, and Mrs. C. P. George.

The many friends of Mrs. Howard Keasinger, who was stationed at this Post, with Maj. Keasinger about a year ago, will be glad to know that she and her children have arrived by clipper from Puerto Rico and

will be the guest of her parents, for the duration of the war.

Mrs. E. F. Graham and her sister Mrs. Joseph Taubbee, complimented Mrs. Maxwell Murray and Mrs. Robert van de Velde, recent arrivals from Hawaii, with a luncheon at the Officers Club on Friday. The long table was prettily decorated with vases of pink gladiolas, daisies and violets, and at the places of the honored guests were gardenia corsages. The guests besides the hostesses and honored guests, were Mesdames C. P. George, recently of Ft. Sill, Robert Cheney, Nelli Bailey Cramer, E. H. Humphrey, Francis Honeycutt, G. D. Arrowsmith, Cuyler Clark, M. C. Young, A. Murray Biddle, R. M. Campbell, E. A. Keyes and Miss Jodie Taubbee.

Mrs. Clinton Vincent and her small daughter have returned from Hamilton Field California, and will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Peter Hennessey, while Major Vincent is on foreign service.

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NORFOLK, VA.

29 Jan. 1942

The fortnightly bridge luncheon of the Naval Base Bridge Club was held Tuesday at the Officers Club, Naval Base where seventeen tables of contract bridge was enjoyed by:

Mrs. Charles A. Pownall, Mrs. Lawrence P. Treadwell, Mrs. Edgar S. Woods, Mrs. Reginald B. Henry, Mrs. John S. Roberts, Mrs. Kinloch N. Gardner, Mrs. T. Allen Bond, Mrs. Thomas H. Tonseth, Mrs. Robert E. Cofer, Mrs. J. W. Jamison, Mrs. Carleton D. Palmer, Mrs. Francis W. Carl, Mrs. William Leon Hall, Mrs. Robert Yowell, Mrs. W. A. Swanson, Mrs. Micajah Boland, Mrs. Frank H. Brumby, Miss Nannie Kensey, Mrs. William N. McKelvy of Washington, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Rodman, Mrs. Wallace W. Starke, Mrs. Jefferson D. Beard, Mrs. George P. Dana, Mrs. Arthur E. Bartlett, Mrs. William F. Murdy, Mrs. Fred J. Legere, Mrs. H. G. Mineratti, Mrs. J. J. Hutson, Mrs. George Sneed, Mrs. Arthur C. Stifel, Jr., Mrs. F. Reid Hopkins, Mrs. Frank Schlapp, Mrs. Millard B. Savage, Mrs. T. Marshall Bellamy, Jr., Miss Marie Branfahrer of New York, Mrs. Robert R. Neyland, Mrs. David Barnum, Mrs. Horace B. Butterfield, Mrs. John W. Squires, Mrs. George E. Kink, Mrs. G. E. Hatcher, Mrs. Omar C. Held, Mrs. James B. Pettis, Mrs. John W. Higgins, Jr., Mrs. Claude S. Farmer, Mrs. Frank Doubleday, Mrs. William Casey, Mrs. E. W. Eskey, Mrs. A. F. Shepherd, Mrs. C. W. Burns, Mrs. E. C. Medkiff, Mrs. Gannville I. Filer, Mrs. Clyde Gray West, Mrs. Edgar A. Tisdale, Mrs. Herbert C. Kehling, Mrs. W. F. Belcher, Mrs. Leroy Hauser, Mrs. Louis E. Mueller, Mrs. A. Herman Hudgins, Mrs. Julian M. Boit, Mrs. Carl C. Cooley, Mrs. Henry O. Durham, Mrs. Carl M. Dumbauld, Mrs. W. I. Cuthrell, Mrs. Edward B. Harp, Jr., Mrs. D. O. Zearbaugh and Mrs. Herman G. Bowerfield.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Kars, Jr., entertained Sunday afternoon at their home on North Shore Road, Algonquin Park following the christening of their son, Franklin D. Kars, 3d in the Protestant Chapel in the Naval Base. Col. and Mrs. Donald Curtis of Baltimore and Comdr. and Mrs. Lewis R. McDowell of Washington were godparents of the baby. The guests numbered 25.

Miss Frances Mercer was hostess Wednesday night at a bridge party given at her home in Glensheallah, Portsmouth, in honor of Miss Alice Fuqua whose marriage to Lt. Richard Travis, AC, USA, will be an interesting event next week. Contract bridge was played at three tables.

Miss Ellen O'Hagan, daughter of Comdr. Robert O'Hagan, (SC), USN, and Mrs. O'Hagan, who has been visiting Captain and Mrs. D. J. Dee at their quarters in the Navy Yard, has left for Jacksonville where she has accepted a position in the government service.

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LONG BEACH, CALIF.

25 Jan. 1942

Mrs. William Reynolds Purnell, wife of Rear Adm. Purnell is in California visiting her mother, Mrs. Herbert P. Robinson of the El Cadiz in Hollywood. Mrs. Purnell was called here from Honolulu by the illness of her mother and traveled via clipper. They were joined recently by Stuart Phelps Dodge of Colorado Springs, Colo., brother of the navy matron.

Before Mrs. Husband E. Kimmell left here Thursday for the east coast, she was honored at an informal luncheon given by Mrs. John George Ziegler. Mrs. Kimmell made her headquarters at the Campbell Apartment Hotel for a number of months and was joined by her son, Edward Kimmell, for his holiday vacation from studies as a senior at Princeton University. Mrs. Kimmell was entertained recently by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Douglas of Santa Monica.

House guest for a few days of Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Woodruff was Mrs. Charles Beard, who tarried here briefly after landing from Honolulu and has now gone to her home in Coronado. She has a son in the service, Donald Beard, a naval officer, and was warmly greeted by friends bidden by the Woodruffs to welcome the visitor.

Mrs. Carlos Bailey, wife of Captain Bailey, will be known to many as the wife of Capt. and Mrs. Howard Keasinger, who was stationed at this Post, with Maj. Keasinger about a year ago, will be glad to know that she and her children have arrived by clipper from Puerto Rico and

will be the guest of her parents, for the duration of the war.

was hostess at an informal luncheon Wednesday afternoon in her East Second Street home. The guests, whose husbands have duty with the local Board of Inspection and Survey, were Mesdames J. W. Woodruff, Frederick Van Auken and Harold Larmer. Mrs. Bailey has just been made chairman for the new group here whose activities have to do with Bundles for Bluejackets. Mrs. Bailey motored to Santa Barbara today and will be accompanied home by her daughter, Miss Ruth, for her mid-term vacation from the State College there.

Miss Kay Wagner, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Wagner, entertained Thursday evening for a few members of Tau Omicron Phi Sorority, those present being Miss Elaine Forsander, Miss Nadine Barbour, Miss Geraldine Holloway, and Mrs. Donald Melhop.

En route north by motor are Mrs. R. M. Nixon, wife of Commander Nixon, who is going to Bremerton, and Mrs. John Morrow, wife of Lieutenant Commander Morrow. They left here together and Mrs. Morrow had as her destination Vallejo. The two friends have been residing at La Hacienda.

Society News

(Continued from Preceding Page)

to the armored forces. Mrs. Franklin and the children will remain in Washington until the Spring.

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Maj. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson are shortly to return to Washington where they have a host of friends and which they left not so long ago, the Major to be assigned to duty at Fort Riley. Mrs. Donaldson is the sister of Lt. Col. David Rumbough. Major Donaldson will be with the War Department.

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The Service sorority, Tau Omicron Phi, added to its ranks ten new members when it met the other evening at the home of Miss Helene Nye, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. S. Nye. Miss Barbara McCann, daughter of Capt. A. R. McCann, USN, and Mrs. McCann, of the installation.

The new members are service daughters, the Misses Betty Burrow, Mildred King, Phyllis Grandell, Ann Dabney, Dorothy Campbell, Ann Reguse, Catherine Dixon, Bunny Chapline, Catherine Callahan, Ann Curtiss and Jean Jefferson.

They also welcomed back an old member, just returned from Honolulu, Miss Jean Holden, now in Washington with her parents, Captain Carl Holden, USN, and Mrs. Holden, who are at 3901 Connecticut Ave.

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Col. Samuel Goodwin, recently transferred from Pine Camp, has come to Washington to be on duty in the office of the Adjutant General. He and Mrs. Goodwin have taken a house at 3718 Huntington St., N. W.

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Brig. Gen. Russell Maxwell being on a foreign mission, Mrs. Maxwell with their son, Robert is spending the winter in New York.

—

Miss Emily Mae Gallagher of Lansdowne, Pa., was hostess on Wednesday evening at her home, at a bridal shower and bridge party in honor of Miss Jean R. MacKay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ronald MacKay of Philadelphia, whose marriage to Ensign J. Wiley Christie, Jr., USN, is planned for 14 Feb. in the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

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Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Wharton, USA-Ret., of 533 Majorca Ave., Coral Gables, Fla., have as their house guests Mrs. Wharton's sister, Mrs. W. V. Davis, wife of Maj. W. V. Davis of Fort Monroe, Va., and Miss Thelma Murray of New York City.

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Among guests registered at the Thayer-West Point Hotel, during the week of 18 Jan. were:

Col. and Mrs. Wm. M. Connor, West Point, N. Y., Capt. Andrew J. Lynch, West Point, N. Y., Lt. Leonard C. Wood, Ft. Dix, N. J., Lt. Col. R. B. Porter, Washington, D. C., Lt. and Mrs. R. T. Fate, Pine Camp, N. Y., Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Heftebauer, West Point, N. Y., Mrs. Thor. J. Heaney, Ft. Meade, Md., Capt. R. W. Sellers, Ft. Dix, N. J., Gen. F. P. Lahm, New York City, Lt. Col. and Mrs. P. J. Atkinson, and Col. F. B. Cole, USA.

The members of the American College

Publicity Officers Association held a two-day conference there, 23-24 Jan. Colonel Wildrick and Lieutenant Thurman were the committee in charge.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

the bride and groom, and a few close friends.

The bride is the granddaughter of the late Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter Fitzhugh Worthington, USN. She is also the granddaughter of Mrs. Dietrich Lange of St. Paul, Minn., and the late Prof. Dietrich Lange.

—

Col. and Mrs. Edward Malloy Almond announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Malloy Almond to Cadet Thomas Taylor Galloway, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baldwin Galloway of Baltimore, Md. Miss Almond attended Randolph-Macon at Lynchburg, Va., the Corcoran Art School in Washington and is now a student of the Rhode Island School of Design in Providence, where her father is Chief of Staff of the VI Army Corps. Cadet Galloway attended St. John's at Annapolis, Md., and is now a member of the First Class at the United States Military Academy at West Point. The wedding will take place after his graduation in June.

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Mrs. Clarence L. King of San Antonio, Tex., announces the engagement of her daughter, Barbara Ann King, to Lt. Frank H. Linnell, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frank E. Linnell, stationed at Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Miss King is a graduate of Edgewood Park Junior College, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., and attended the University of Texas where she was a member of Alpha Phi Sorority.

Lt. Linnell is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, class of 1941.

The wedding will take place in March.

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Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward Hale Brooks of Ft. Knox, Ky., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Allen Brooks, to Lt. Raymond Potter Campbell, Jr., son of Col. and Mrs. Raymond Potter Campbell of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J. Miss Brooks graduated from Arlington Hall Junior College, Wash., D. C., in 1939. Lieutenant Campbell graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., in 1936 and the United States Military Academy in 1941. The wedding will take place 14 Feb. in the Post Chapel at Ft. Knox.

—

Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. S. Williamson announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty Jane, to Lt. Eben Randolph Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jones of Richmond, Va.

Miss Williamson attended Agnes Scott College and the Atlanta School of Interior Decoration. She was presented at the Cotton Ball in Chattanooga.

Lieutenant Jones was graduated from Virginia Military Institute in 1937. He is stationed at Ft. Riley, Kans.

The wedding will take place early in April.

—

Mr. Walter Hines Page, 2nd, now serving as an Ensign in the Naval Reserve, married Saturday, 24 Jan., Miss Jane Norton Nichols, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norton Nichols.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

George Nichols of New York and Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., where the wedding took place in St. John Episcopal Church, the Rev. Lyman C. Bleeker, officiating.

She is a granddaughter of Mr. J. P. Morgan. Ensign Page is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Page of Huntington, and grandson of Mrs. Walter Hines Page of Boston, and of the late Mr. Page, one-time Ambassador to the Court of St. James. He is an alumnus of Milton Academy and Harvard University. His bride was graduated from Miss Chapin's School in New York and from Bryn Mawr.

In New Rochelle, N. Y., last Saturday was married Miss Helen Margaret West, daughter of Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, and Mrs. West, to Sergeant Adrian Van Sinderen, Jr., USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Van Sinderen of Brooklyn, N. Y. The North Avenue Presbyterian Church was the scene of the marriage and the Rev. Dr. John Lathrop, rector of the Church of Our Saviour, Brooklyn, who married the bridegroom's parents, assisted the Rev. Dr. Elmer C. Elsea in officiating.

Clad in white satin with a veil of Belgian lace fastened to a cap of the same lace and carrying white camellias and valley lilies, the bride was given away by her father, and attended by her sister, Mrs. Wm. F. Higgins, as matron of honor, leading a group of bridesmaids.

Mr. Alfred Van Sinderen was best man for his brother. A reception was given at the Church House. Sergeant Van Sinderen is with Troop A, 101st Cavalry at Ft. Devens. He accompanied Donald B. McMillan in '38 on the schooner, Bowdoin, to the Arctic, reaching a point 700 miles from the North Pole.

Saturday in the Chantry of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, New York, Miss Isabella Macomb Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barent Lefferts of Park Ave., and St. James, L. I., became the bride of Mr. Oliver Edwards, son of the late Col. Oliver Edwards, USA, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. Lauriston L. Scyffe.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore her mother's wedding gown and veil, the gown of ivory satin, trimmed with rose point lace and the veil also of rose point. She carried a

bonquet of white blossoms.

Her sister, Miss Kate Lefferts, was her only attendant, and Mr. Edward Nettleton was best man. A small reception followed in the club house of the National Society of Colonial Dames.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Genestra Mitchell Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Strong, to Lt. Charles L. Raymond, USN-Ret., son of Mrs. Charles Raymond and the late Mr. Raymond of Argyle, N. Y.

Miss Strong, whose home is at Manhasset, L. I., is descended from an old Long Island family which settled in East Hampton in sixteen-hundred. She attended Centenary Collegiate Institute and was graduated from Russell Sage College. Her father is village attorney of Plandome and her mother is president of the Nassau County Federation of Republican Women.

Lt. Raymond was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hayward Carter of Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane Salisbury, to Lt. Donald G. Payzant, USMC, son of Dr. and Mrs. Claude L. Payzant of Bountiful, N. C., cousin of the bride.

Miss Carter attended Havergal College, Toronto, Canada, and was graduated from Jackson College in '40. Her fiancé attended Tilton Academy, Miss., and is an alumnus of Tufts College, class of '39. He is at present on duty at New River, N. C.

Miss Katherine Stillman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Stillman, and Corp. Theodore Vail Marsters, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Allen Marsters of Wilton, Conn., were married in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church in New York last Saturday, 24 Jan.

The Right Rev. John T. Dallas, Bishop of New Hampshire, and the Rev. Dr. George P. T. Sargent, rector of the church, officiated, and after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 6 Sutton Square.

Escorted by her father the bride was gowned in white faille, made on princess lines and her veil was of tulle and old rose point lace. She carried a bouquet of white camellias, orchids and lilies of the valley.

Her sister, Mrs. J. Sinclair Armstrong of Chicago, was her matron of honor, and other attendants were Mrs. William A. Green, Mrs. Boylston P. Tompkins, Jr., Miss Pamela Stillman, sister of the bride; Miss Anne Cormwell and Miss Elizabeth Browning.

The marriage of Miss Frances Scott Simmons, daughter of Col. James Stevens Simmons, MC, USA, and Mrs. Simmons of 3507 Rodman St., Washington, D. C., to Capt. David Moffatt McConnell, USA, son of Mrs. McConnell and the late Dr. Harvey E. McConnell, of Chester, S. C., took place Saturday afternoon, 24 Jan., at 4:30 o'clock in the Walter Reed Chapel, Chaplain William A. Gamble, officiating. The chapel was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and a profusion of all-white flowers, and a program of nuptial music was rendered on the organ by Miss Ann D. Kirk and by Miss Harriet LaRoche who sang "Because."

The lovely young bride, who was escorted and later given in marriage by her father, chose for her wedding gown a princess model of ivory satin, made with tight-fitting sleeves, a sweetheart neckline, and a long train. Her voluminous tulle veil fell from a cap made of exquisite lace and held in place by a halo of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies-of-the-valley.

Miss Martha Louise Short, daughter of Capt. E. T. Short, USN, and Mrs. Short, was the maid of honor and only attendant for the bride.

Dr. H. Russell McConnell, of Gastonia, N. C., acted as best man for his brother; and the ushers included: Lt. Harold Underhill, Lt. William Voigt, Lt. Harry Rhett, Lt. Frederic Steiner, Capt. Alvin Grohman, and Lt. George Stinson.

Those who assisted at the reception, held in the Officers' Mess, Army Medical Center, were Mrs. Josiah William Bailey,

Mrs. James C. Magee, Mrs. S. U. Marietta, Mrs. George F. Lull, Mrs. Arthur Johnson, Mrs. Harold W. Jones, Mrs. Franklin C. Martin, Mrs. Laurent LaRoche, Mrs. Norman T. Kirk, Mrs. James Kimbrough, Mrs. George Callender, and Mrs. Samuel Shumaker.

Other friends of the young bride who assisted were Miss Peliz Bailey, Miss Eleanor Darnall, Miss Mary Louise Hillman, Miss Mary Ann Sommerville, Miss Ann Kirk, Miss Jane Kirk, Miss Harriet LaRoche, Miss Betty Bartlet, Miss Catherine Estes, Miss Margaret Baker, Miss Marjorie McAfee, Miss Ruth Meehan and Miss Elizabeth Shepherd.

Following the reception the young couple left for their wedding trip. They will be at home after 15 Feb. at 1833 Summit Place, Washington, D. C.

Among the out-of-town guests attending the ceremony and the reception were Mrs. McConnell, mother of the bridegroom; Mrs. Charles W. Causey, of Greensboro, N. C., aunt of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. John Van McNair, of Richmond, Va., cousins of the bride; and Dr. and Mrs. H. Russell McConnell, brother and sister-in-law of the bridegroom; Mrs. Seely Dunn of Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. J. K. Powell of Whiteville, N. C., aunt of the bride; and Mary F. Simmons, of Lumberton, N. C., cousin of the bride.

The bride was born at Ft. Shafter, Honolulu, T. H., and has lived with her parents at Army Posts in Honolulu, San Francisco, Denver, Manila, Panama, Boston and Washington, D. C. She was graduated from the Balboa Junior High School, Panama Canal Zone, Newton High School, Newtonville, Mass., and was a member of the class of 1943 at Sweetbriar College.

Captain McConnell attended Davidson College, Harvard Graduate Business School, where he was a Rumrill Award Scholar, Harvard Law School, and Georgetown Law School. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Kappa Alpha fraternities, of the Bar of South Carolina and the United States Supreme Court. He formerly was secretary to Senator James F. Byrnes.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William Ord Ryan announce the marriage of Mrs. Ryan's daughter, Miss Mary Amanda Allison, to Lt. Elliott Owen Stephenson, 78th Coast Artillery, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stephenson of Atascadero, 23 Jan., at an impressive ceremony which took place at four o'clock in St. Francis Chapel at Mission Inn, Riverside, Calif.

The rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, the Rev. Henry Clark Smith, officiated in the presence of some hundred and twenty-five guests.

Gen. Ryan gave the bride away. She was clad in the traditional white satin wedding gown, with cap and veil of Duchesse lace and carried white orchids and gardenias.

She was unattended but Lt. Stephenson had as best man, Lt. Homer Detrich and for ushers, Lts. Alan Wilder, John Kimball and Robert Graver, USA.

A reception followed in the galeria, the refreshment table abloom with white gladioli and chrysanthemums.

The bride attended Ward-Belmont, Nashville, Tenn., and the University of Alabama. The bridegroom studied at the University of California and U.C.L.A.

A.E.F.'s Now Abroad

The first American troop units to be sent to the British Isles were landed in Northern Ireland this week as President Roosevelt announced that there were "six, eight, or ten" American expeditionary forces operating in various parts of the world.

Maj. Gen. James E. Chaney, an air officer and ranking Army member of the American military mission to London, was named commander of all United States forces in the United Kingdom, including Northern Ireland. Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, led the American Troops to Northern Ireland and will retain command of the troops in that country. He will serve under General Chaney who will be assisted by a staff headed by Brig. Gen. Charles L. Bolte, as chief of staff.

The President said that sending American troops to Northern Ireland was a development in carrying on the war toward eventual victory, and although no mention was made as to the actual number of other A.E.F.'s or their positions, it was regarded as in keeping with his promise to carry the fight to the enemy and "hit him and hit him again wherever and whenever we can reach him."

The American troops were landed at bases well established by Maj. Gen. Chaney and his staff, which had since last May been preparing for the eventuality of American troops arriving at the British Isles. One of General Chaney's first moves was to make it clear that the American troops would be under the operational control of the British should an invasion of the island be attempted by the Axis, or in any fighting which might occur. Otherwise the troops will not be under control of the British War Office but under General Chaney.

Construction Regiment

The Navy Department reported this week that enlistments are now being accepted for the newly organized Construction Regiment, to be composed of construction workers of all varieties of skills. These men will be enrolled in Class V-4, Naval Reserve, and will be utilized for shore duty at Naval bases outside the continental limits of the United States. Appointments are made in ratings up to and including Chief Petty Officer.

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OBITUARIES

Funeral services will be held today, 31 Jan., at the Ft. Meyer Chapel, Ft. Meyer, Va., for Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, USA-Ret., first Chief of the Army Air Service, who died at the Walter Reed Hospital, 29 Jan. General Patrick is survived by a son, Capt. Bream C. Patrick, FA, 3110 Abermarle Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and a sister, Mrs. Virginia Hill, Dayton, Ohio. General Patrick, born in Lewisburg, W. Va., on 13 Dec., 1863, graduated from the Military Academy in June, 1886, a classmate of General John J. Pershing, with whom General Patrick was a close friend.

First commissioned as a second lieutenant of Engineers, General Patrick was promoted to first lieutenant on 2 July, 1889, and through the successive ranks to colonel on 24 March, 1916. On 5 August, 1917, he became a brigadier general (temporary) and on 26 June, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of major general (temporary).

General Patrick served in France, where he commanded the 1st Engineers, was in charge of Engineer Instruction, A.E.F., and Director of Construction and Forestry during the period 8 August, 1917, to 16 May, 1918.

He then became Chief of Air Service of the American Expeditionary Forces in France and served as a member of the Inter-Allied Aviation Committee until 13 July, 1919, when he returned to the United States. After a short period of service in the Office of the Director of Air Service, he was assigned to duty as Division Engineer at New Orleans, Louisiana, on 20 Sept., 1919, and served there

until 1 Jan., 1920, when he was ordered to Washington for duty in the Office of the Chief of Engineers. On 30 June, 1921, he assumed command of Camp Humphreys, Va., and on 5 Oct., 1921, he was appointed Chief of Air Service, United States Army, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his retirement, 12 Dec., 1927.

General Patrick was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the citation for which reads as follows: "He displayed much ability and devotion to duty as director of construction and forestry, and later, as Chief of the Air Service of the American Expeditionary Forces, he perfected and ably administered the organization of this important department."

He was also awarded the French Legion of Honor, Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Belgian Certificate of the Order of Leopold (Commander) and order of the British Empire (Knight).

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Births

BARR—Born at San Antonio, Tex., 25 Jan. 1942, to Lt. and Mrs. Bernice Barr, Air-Res., USA, a son.

BOUSSEAU—Born at the City Hospital, Gainesville, Fla., 31 Dec. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. A. R. Brousseau, AC, USA, a daughter, Andrea Lynn Brousseau, granddaughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lynn H. Tingay, DC, USA.

CONNOR—Born at McAllen Municipal Hospital, McAllen, Tex., 21 Jan. 1942, to Capt. and Mrs. Castex P. Connor, AC, USA, a son, David Bishop Connor, grandson of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harry A. Bishop, MC, USA.

COWARD—Born at Green Bay, Wis., 13 Jan. 1942, to Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Asbury Coward, USN, a son, Asbury Coward, Jr.

HAWKINS—Born at Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., 17 Jan. 1942, to Maj. and Mrs. Jonathan D. Hawkins, AGD, USA, a son, Jonathan Dean Hawkins, Jr.

HOSKA—Born at Peninsula Community Hospital, Carmel, Calif., 23 Dec. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Lukas E. Hoska, Jr., FA, USA, a daughter, Elizabeth Anne Hoska.

LONG—Born at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bremerton, Wash., 8 Jan. 1942, to Lt. and Mrs. Thomas A. Long, SC, USN, twins, a daughter and a son, Patricia Adele and Michael Dickens Long.

MASON—Born at Columbia Hospital, Wash., D. C., 22 Dec. 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert French Mason, Jr., a son, Benjamin Minor Mason, grandson of Ch. (Lt. Col.) and Mrs. John K. Bodel, USA-Ret.

McDOUGAL—Born at New Bern, N. C., 17 Jan. 1942, to Capt. and Mrs. David Stockton McDougal, USMC, a son, David Stockton McDougal, Jr., great-great-grandson of Rear Admiral David Stockton McDougal, USN, grandson of Maj. Gen. Douglas C. McDougal, USMC-Ret., and of Mr. A. J. S. Parkhill of Shanghai, China.

MCLEOD—Born at Palo Alto, Calif., 20 Dec. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. K. F. McLeod, USMC, a daughter, Jeanette McLeod, granddaughter of Ch. QM Clk. and Mrs. W. V. Harris, USMC.

MOREHEAD—Born at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., 27 Jan. 1942, to Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Morehead, USA, a daughter, Janet Callender Morehead, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. G. R. Callender, USA.

NANNEY—Born at Gorgas Hospital, C. Z., 1 Jan. 1942, to Lt. and Mrs. David Nanney, USA, a daughter.

NOOTZ—Born at the Surgical Annex Hospital, Ft. Riley, Kans., 1 Jan. 1942, to Lt. and Mrs. Harold R. Nootz, Inf.-USA, a daughter, Pamela Ann Nootz.

SULLIVAN—Born at Women's Hospital, Baltimore, Md., 4 Jan. 1942, to Lt. and Mrs. William A. Sullivan, USN, a daughter, Anne Lynn Sullivan.

SZILINSKI—Born at the Colon Hospital, C. Z., 1 Jan. 1942, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Thaddeus Z. Szilinski, a daughter.

Married

AMBROSINI-ZEINER—Married at Roosevelt Base on Terminal Island, Calif., 22 Jan. 1942, Miss Marguerite Zeiner, to Ens. Benjamin Ambrosini, USNR.

BAGBY-BROWN—Married at New London, Conn., 8 Jan. 1942, Miss Jean Brown, daughter of the late Capt. A. W. Brown, USN, and of Mrs. Brown of New London, to Lt. (Jg) Oliver Walton Bagby, Jr., USN.

BEEHLER-BAXTER—Will be married at Roland Park, Md., today, 31 Jan. 1942, Miss Cary Baxter, to Lt. William H. Beehler, Jr., FA, USA.

BUSI-HAMEL—Married at post chapel, Ft. Dix, N. J., recently, Miss Priscilla Hamel, to Tech. Sgt. Joseph H. Busi, USA.

CALLAHAN-GETMAN—Married at Balboa Union Church, C. Z., 4 Jan. 1942, Miss Patricia Jean Getman, to Lt. Donald M. Callahan, CAC, USA.

COLT-LASSITER—Married at St. Phillips' Episcopal Church, Durham, N. C., 8 Dec. 1941, Miss Elizabeth Vann Lassiter, granddaughter of the late W. C. Lassiter of Winston-Salem, N. C., to Capt. LeBaron C. Colt, CE, grandson of the late Senator LeBaron B. Colt of R. I. and the late Rear Admiral George Colt.

COWAN-NEWMAN—Married at Lakewood, N. J., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Marion Davis Newman, to Lt. James Huston Cowan, SC, USA, son of Col. and Mrs. Arthur S. Cowan, SC, USA.

DICKENS-WILLIAMS—Married at First Presbyterian Church, Battle Creek, Mich., 17 Jan. 1942, Miss Lazelle Williams, to Capt. Randolph C. Dickens, 2nd Inf., USA.

DURGIN-SANCHEZ—Married at Rosebank, N. Y., 17 Jan. 1942, Miss Carmen Frances Sanchez, to Ens. Calvin Thornton Durgin, Jr., USNR, son of Comdr. and Mrs. C. T. Durgin, USN.

EDWARDS-LEFFERT—Married at St. Thomas Episcopal Church, New York, N. Y., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Isabella Macomb Lefferts, to Oliver Edwards, son of Mrs. Oliver Edwards of New York, and the late Colonel Edwards.

ERICKSON-MARCIURI—Married at post chapel, Ft. Dix, N. J., recently, Miss Valentina Marciuri, to S. Sgt. John Erickson, USA.

FERNEYHOUGH - LIPPINCOTT—Married at Virginia Beach, Va., 12 Dec. 1941, Miss Anne Gray Lippincott, to 1st Lt. Henry Hutton Ferneyhough, CAC, USA.

FLYNN-MORAN—Married at St. Joseph's Church, North Plainfield, N. J., 26 Jan. 1942, Miss Ellen Louise Moran, to 2nd Lt. John Vincent Flynn, USA.

FRASER-CRITES—Married at St. Cecilia Cathedral, Omaha, Neb., 27 Dec. 1941, Miss Mary Ellen Crites, of Omaha, Neb., to 2nd Lt. Joseph J. Fraser, Jr., CWS, USA, of Pine Bluff Arsenal, Ark., son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph J. Fraser, Jr., USA-Ret.

GILLESPIE-SMITH—Married at Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Georgia Ann Smith, to Lt. Eugene Pierce Gillespie, FA, of Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

GOETT-MANGAN—Married at the Church of St. Bonaventure, St. Albans, L. I., 15 Jan. 1942, Miss Phyllis Mangan, to 2nd Lt. John Jerome Goett, USA-Ret.

HAGEN-FLENNIKEN—Married at the Fort Davis Chapel, C. Z., 30 Dec. 1941, Miss Mary Fleniken, to Lt. William J. Hagen, III, USA.

HANSON - GORMELY—Married at St. Mary's Rectory, Balboa, C. Z., 11 Jan. 1942, Miss Mary Louise Gormely, to Lt. Albert K. Hanson, AC, USA.

HERBLIN-PHILLIPS—Married at the Cristobal Union Church, C. Z., 12 Jan. 1942, Miss Kathryn Phillips to Lt. William L. Herblin, AC, USA.

KIDWELL-MCCANN—Married at Chicago, Ill., 15 Jan. 1942, Mrs. Winifred V. McCann, to Maj. G. B. Kidwell.

KOSAN-PENDLETON—Married at the Cathedral of St. Luke's, Ancon, C. Z., 17 Jan. 1942, Miss Cornelia Randolph Pendleton, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Randolph Tucker Pendleton, USA, to Mr. Robert Boudair Kossan.

LEE-CHAPMAN—Married at Camp Shelby, Miss., 22 Jan. 1942, Mrs. Alicia Burke Chapman, of New York City, to Maj. Frederick Stevens Lee, FA, USMA, 1922.

LININGER-MILBURN—Married at Columbus, Ohio, 12 Jan. 1942, Miss Doris Milburn, to Capt. J. B. Lininger, son of Col. and Mrs. Clarence Lininger of Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

MCCONNELL-SIMMONS—Married at the Walter Reed Chapel, Washington, D. C., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Frances Scott Simmons, daughter of Col. and Mrs. James Stevens Simmons, MC, USA, to Capt. David Moffett McConnell, USA.

MEADOWS-MOORE—Married at Post Chapel, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, 20 Jan. 1942, Miss Irene Elizabeth (Betty) Moore, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. George Albert Moore, Cav., USA, sister of 2nd Lt. George Bisland Moore, 68th Armd. FA Bn., 1st Armd. Div., to 2nd Lt. Stanley J. Meadows, AC, USA.

MOLESKY-POOLE—Married at St. Paul's Church, Watertown, N. Y., 21 Jan. 1942, Miss Mary Strange Poole, to Lt. Walter F. Molesky, 144 Armored Signal Co., Fourth Armored Division.

NEILSON-DAVIS—Married at Kansas City, Mo., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Sara Ella Davis, to Lt. Col. Alexander Murray Neilson, CE, USA.

OLSEN-WENGER—Married at post chapel, Ft. Dix, N. J., recently, Miss Katherine Susanne Wenger, to 1st Lt. Howard Paul Olsen, AC.

PAGE-NICHOLS—Married at St. John's Church, Watertown, N. Y., 21 Jan. 1942, Miss Mary Strange Poole, to Lt. Walter F. Molesky, 144 Armored Signal Co., Fourth Armored Division.

PATTERSON-MELVIN—Will be married at St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Md., today, 31 Jan. 1942, Miss Elizabeth Somerville Melvin, to Ens. Donald H. Patterson, USNR.

PIDGEON - RINEARSON—Married at Riverside, Calif., 23 Dec. 1941, Miss Elizabeth Gray Rinearson, to Lt. John Joseph Pidgeon, CAC.

PRICKETT - BROCKERMANN—Married at 31 Dec. 1941, Mrs. Roberta MacMillan Brockermann, to Lt. Robert Henry Prickett, USN.

PIERCE-REYNOLDS—Married at All Souls' Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Marie Louise Reynolds, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank F. Reynolds, to Lt. Wilbur John Pierce, USA.

RIDDICK-LOGAN—Married at Walter Reed Chapel, Washington, D. C., recently, Miss Margarette Logan, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Paul Parker Logan, USA, to Ens. Gordon Mathew Riddick, USNR.

ROBSON-BARRINGER—Married at St. Barnabas Church, Troy, N. Y., 25 Jan. 1942, Miss Doris Marie Barringer, to Ens. Walter E. Robson, Jr., USNR.

SCOTT-HAYWARD—Married at the Grace Episcopal Church, Plainfield, N. J., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Kathrine Hastings Hayward, daughter of Mrs. J. Waldermar Hayward and the late Comdr. Hayward, to Capt. William J. Scott, OD, USA.

SHARPE-SIMERLY—Married at the post Chapel, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., 31 Dec. 1941, Miss Evelyn Lee Simerly to Lt. L. E. Sharpe, Jr., USA.

SMITH-TOTTY—Married at the Cleveland Park Congregational Church, Washington, D. C., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Martha Jane Totty, to Lt. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Jr., USMC.

STANFORD - WULBERN—Married at Charleston, S. C., 15 Jan. 1942, Miss Dorothy Klante Wulbern, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Francis Marion Wulbern, USMC, to Mr. Arthur Stanley Stanford, Jr.

STEPHENSON-ALLISON—Married at the St. Francis chapel at Mission Inn, Riverside, Calif., 23 Jan., Miss Mary Amanda Allison, to Lt. Elliott Owen Stephenson, 78th CA (AA), USA.

SULLIVAN-DIEHL—Married at the Sacred Heart Chapel, Ancon, C. Z., 3 Jan. 1942, Miss Dorothy Diehl, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. August P. Diehl, USA, to Mr. Vincent E. Sullivan.

TABB-AINSWORTH—Married at Lexington, Va., 24 Jan. 1942, Miss Mary Monroe Ainsworth, to Lt. J. Mackenzie Tabb, Jr., FA, USA.

TAYLOR-TOEVS—Married at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 17 Jan. 1942, Miss Marjorie Toeves, of Boston, Mass., to 2nd Lt. Clark E. Taylor, Sig. C., USA.

VAN RICER-COPPERTHITE—Married at the Monticello Hotel, Norfolk, Va., 18 Jan. 1942, Miss Ellen Elizabeth Copperthite, to Ens. Howard Charles Van Riper, USNR.

WADE-EVANS—Married at Lekies Methodist Church, Norfolk, Va., 17 Jan. 1942, Miss Etra Evans, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Frazier Evans, to Henry Claude Wade.

Died

ANDERSON—Killed in action in the Philippine Islands, 19 Jan. 1942, 1st Lt. Marshall J. Anderson, AC, USA.

APPLEGATE—Died at Norfolk, Va., 22 Jan. 1942, Lt. Comdr. Franklin Tyler Applegate, USN-Ret. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Franklin Tyler Applegate, Maple Manor, Maple Avenue, Ocean View, Norfolk, Va.

BARDEN—Died at her home at 2014 P St., N. W., Washington, D. C., 23 Jan. 1942, Mrs. William J. Barden. She is survived by her husband, Col. W. J. Barden, USA-Ret., a daughter, Mrs. William R. Smedberg, 3rd, wife of Lt. Comdr. William R. Smedberg, USN, son of Brig. Gen. William R. Smedberg, Jr., USA-Ret.; and a son, Lt. Col. Albert Rhett Steuart Barden, FA, USA, of Ft. Sill, Okla.

COUSINS—Killed in airplane crash at Randolph Fld., Tex., 26 Jan. 1942, Aviation Cadet James H. Cousins, USA.

DASHER—Died at Chevy Chase, Md., 26 Jan. 1942, Mrs. Eloise Wilder Dasher, wife of Col. Charles L. Dasher, USA, executive office of the President, mother of Lt. Col. Charles L. Dasher, Jr., Ft. Sill, Okla., George H. Dasher, 107 Allen Road, Yorktown, Md., and Mrs. Albert S. Major, Jr., of Seattle, Wash., and sister of Mrs. H. W. Gibson, of Macon, Ga., and Mrs. H. M. Trawick of Spartanburg, S. C.

GENCH—Died in line of duty aboard a U. S. Naval vessel in the Pacific, 24 Jan. 1942, Lt. (Jg) Edward LeFoy Gench, USN. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Grace Lea Gench, 220 Lilluckam Ave., N. W., Honolulu, T. H.

MALONEY—Died at Tucson, Ariz., 23 Jan. 1942, Lt. John P. Maloney, USA-Ret. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Frank M. James, of Providence, R. I., Mrs. Benjamin Wyatt, and Miss Mary T. Maloney of New Port, R. I., and two brothers, Robert E., and Charles E. Maloney.

PATRICK—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., 29 Jan. 1942, Maj. Gen. Mason Mathews Patrick, first chief of Army Air Corps, USA. He is survived by his son, Capt. Bream C. Patrick, AC, USA, Washington, D. C., a sister, Mrs. J. W. Hill, of Dayton, O., and a cousin, Mrs. Sally Patrick Pratt, 3010 Albemarle Street, N. W., Wash., D. C.

PHELPS—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., 26 Dec. 1941, Lt. Col. Walter Mayo Phelps, USA-R. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Doris Phelps, 1518 S. Wilton Pl., Los Angeles, Calif.

REED—Killed in plane crash near Marmet, Ill., 22 Jan. 1942, Lt. James L. Reed, AC, USA.

SOMERVELL—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., 23 Jan. 1942, Mrs. Anna P. Somervell, wife of Brig. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, USA.

WALKER—Killed in airplane crash at Randolph Fld., Tex., 26 Jan. 1942, 2nd Lt. Foster L. Walker, AC, USA.

WHEAT—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Wash., D. C., 22 Jan. 1942, Maj. Joseph H. Wheat, World War I Army officer and member of U. S. Geological Survey. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Minette Oram Wheat, two nieces, Miss Letitia Walker and Miss Margaret Walker, of Washington, and a nephew, Robert C. Walker, Scarsdale, N. Y.

WOOD—Died at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 25 Jan. 1942, Capt. Duncan Mahon Wood, USN-Ret. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. D. M. Wood, 101 Middle Street, Portsmouth, Va.

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

By a vote of 65 to 14 the Senate this week approved the Wartime Price Control bill, which now goes to the President for signature. Doubtless the President will sign the control measure, although many of its provisions are not in accord with his desires. The bill, which was originally requested by President Roosevelt 30 July was passed this week by the Senate in the midst of strongly expressed predictions that it was not adequate to halt inflation. Critics charged members of Congress with making terms of the bill applicable only to commodities, and not extending its coverage to include wages, industrial profits, rents, and other price elements.

Terms of the bill, powers of which terminate on 30 June 1943, gives to a single administrator the power to fix prices of all commodities except farm products, for which floors were specified, but permits the administrator to establish a ceiling on farm prices with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The bill prohibits any person or concern from delivering any commodity at a price above that set by the price administrator, who may license wholesale and retail dealers in any commodity, and revoke licenses for violations of the law. The extensive powers granted to the price administrator, now Leon Henderson, were a subject of much debate in the Senate this week as Senator McKeithan, of Tenn., led debate which maintained that the Senate should have power to approve officials selected by Price Administrator Henderson. This power was relinquished by the Senate conference meeting with members of the House.

Senator Prentiss Brown, of Mich., who was in charge of the bill in the Senate, explaining farm provisions, said this week, "With respect to the so-called floors or price maximums in the bill which in effect leave prices to the law of supply and demand and attendant causes until the maximums are reached, there has been much discussion. There are four so-called floors in the bill; 110 per cent of parity; the market prices of 1 Oct.; the market price of 15 Dec.; and the average price from 1919 to 1929." The maximum price would be that price of the four periods when the farmer was receiving most for a particular commodity.

Gen. Yount Heads New Command

Establishment of the Flying Training Command of the Air Corps to centralize the task of providing approximately 30,000 new pilots, observers, navigators and other personnel required for the 1942 airplane production program was announced this week. The new Flying Training Command is headed by Maj. Gen. Barton K. Yount, one of the pioneers in the Army Air Corps training system.

Praise Far East Leaders

Expressing high commendation for the masterly disposition and the inspiring performance of his command as being unsurpassed in the history of war, General Douglas MacArthur was thus eulogized by the National Officers and the members of the General Staff of the Military Order of the World War as they closed their semi-annual session in Washington last Saturday and Sunday. General MacArthur is a Past National Commander of the organization.

Naval, Marine Reserve Bill

The House Naval Affairs Committee has reported favorably H. R. 4869, which authorizes enlisted men of the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve to count for longevity pay purposes all service, both active and inactive, in the Reserves.

A committee amendment will include warrant officers under the provisions of the bill. Officers already receive such longevity.

MERCHANT MARINE

U. S. War Communiques

(Continued from Page 609)

War Dept., No. 81, 27 Jan.

Philippine Theater: Headlong enemy infantry assaults on the right and left flanks of our troops in the Bataan Peninsula were broken up by our artillery fire. Enemy losses were heavy.

Activity of hostile aircraft was limited to reconnaissance flights.

Netherlands Indies: A third attack by heavy American bombers on Japanese shipping in Macassar Straits resulted in the destruction of an enemy transport in Balikpapan harbor. Another transport was set on fire. Two enemy fighting planes were shot down and a third damaged. Five of our bombers participated in the attack and all returned safely to their base.

War Dept., No. 82, 29 Jan.

Philippine Theater: The War Department is announcing in General Orders that the President has awarded, in the name of Congress, the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously to 2nd Lt. Alexander R. Nininger, Jr., 57th Infantry (Philippine Scouts), for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. The award was made on recommendation of General MacArthur. The Congressional Medal of Honor is the highest award that may be made. This is the first case in which this decoration has been awarded in the present war.

The action for which the award was made took place in the vicinity of Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 12 Jan., 1942. Lieutenant Nininger's company was not engaged in the fight, but he attached himself to another organization, and in furious hand-to-hand combat he repeatedly distinguished himself, destroying several enemy groups before he was killed in action.

The citation accompanying the award of the Congressional Medal of Honor is as follows:

"Alexander R. Nininger, Jr., second Lieutenant, 57th Infantry (Philippine Scouts), United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on January 12, 1942. This officer, though assigned to another company not then engaged in combat, voluntarily attached himself to Company K, same regiment, while that unit was being attacked by enemy force superior in fire power. Enemy snipers in trees and fox holes had stopped counter attack to regain part of position. In hand-to-hand fighting which followed, Lieutenant Nininger repeatedly forced his way to and into the hostile position. Though exposed to heavy enemy fire, he continued to attack with rifle and hand grenades and succeeded in destroying several enemy groups in fox holes and enemy snipers. Although wounded three times, he continued his attacks until he was killed after pushing alone far within the enemy position. When his body was found after recapture of the position, one enemy officer and two enemy soldiers lay dead around him."

Arrangements are being made for the presentation of the medal to Mr. Alexander R. Nininger, Sr., father of Lieutenant Nininger, who lives at Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Lieutenant Nininger was born in Gainesville, Georgia, and was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Florida. He was graduated from the Academy in June, 1941, and appointed a second Lieutenant of infantry in the Regular Army.

Army Nominations

The Senate Military Affairs Committee this week recommended and the Senate immediately confirmed nomination of William Signius Knudsen as a Lieutenant general in the Army of the United States.

Also reported by the committee were the following nominations:

Brig. Gen. Julian F. Barnes (Col., FA) to be Maj. Gen., Army of U. S.

Col. Patrick J. Hurley, Inf.-Res., to be Brig. Gen., Army of U. S.

Col. Philip R. Faymonville, OD, to be Brig. Gen., Army of U. S.

Col. Arthur R. Wilson (Lt. Col., FA) to be Brig. Gen., Army of U. S.

Col. Earl L. Naiden (Lt. Col., AC), to be Brig. Gen., Army of U. S.

The following nominations were confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday and Thursday:

To be major general—Julian F. Barnes.

Cols. to be Brig. Gens., Army of U. S.—Hugh John Casey (Maj., CE); Clinton A. Pierce (Lt. Col., Cav.); Col. Arnold J. Funk (Lt. Col., Inf.); Col. William F. Marquat (Lt. Col., CAC).

Col. Harold H. George (Lt. Col., AC), to be Brig. Gen., AC.

Col. Carl H. Seals, to be Brig. Gen., AGD.

Nominated for promotion to Brig. Gen. Army of U. S., was Col. Theodore Harwood Dillon, Quartermaster-Reserve.

Maritime Commission

The nation's greatest emergency ship construction effort received added impetus this week when the Maritime Commission announced the award of a contract for 53 additional Liberty ships. This award brings to a total of 1,038 the number of Liberty ships for which contracts have been let.

Simultaneously, the Maritime Commission revealed that in the 10 day period before 26 Jan., awards were made for 713 ships of approximately 7,500,000 tons to be constructed at an estimated cost of \$1,290,000,000.

Invitations for bids for the construction of 450 knocked-down, or unassembled, wooden non-propelled deck cargo barges have been sent to builders of wooden ships, according to a Maritime Commission announcement. It was explained that not less than 50 nor more than 100 barges will be allocated to any one construction firm. The barges, 60 feet long and 18 feet wide, have a carrying capacity of 90 short tons.

Four months and three days after the keel was laid, the SS Stephen A. Douglas, 10,500 ton Liberty ship, was launched at the yard of the Oregon Shipbuilding Corp., Portland, Ore., the Maritime Commission has disclosed. Mrs. Albert Bauer, wife of the yard chief engineer was sponsor. At the same time, it was reported that another Liberty ship, the SS Charles Carroll has been delivered by the Bethlehem Fairfield Shipyard, Inc., Baltimore, Md., to an American ship operator for the transportation of cargoes vital to the war effort.

For attaining the highest average grade in Navigation and Seamanship of any Maritime Commission deck cadets during 1941, W. R. Griswold, Wheaton, Ill., received from Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., last week the Bailey award of a pair of marine binoculars.

The House Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries this week favorably reported H. R. 6291, which provides for the coordination of the forwarding of water-borne exports from the United States. The bill states that the Maritime Commission shall have complete regulation of the forwarding of all materials to be shipped abroad, and restricts services heretofore performed at ports of the United States by foreign-freight forwarding agents.

Joint Defense of East Coast

The following joint statement from Army and Navy Headquarters in New York City was released 26 Jan. 1942:

"By land, by sea and in the air America's eastern seaboard is guarded by a closely coordinated defensive and offensive network system.

"Lieutenant-General Hugh A. Drum, Commanding General of the Eastern Army Forces; Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, Commander of the North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier; and Brig. Gen. Arnold N. Krogstad, commanding the First Air Force, are the Command Triumvirate of this Army-Navy group. Through elaborately prepared methods of liaison they are available to each other twenty-four hours a day, and the forces available to them mesh into unified action within a matter of seconds of the receipt of an alert or any activity by enemy surface or air forces along the Atlantic Coast. This arrangement has been in force for some time and insures close coordination of these services with definite objectives in view.

"In a secret installation in Metropolitan New York communication lines center directly from all channels of information from air, sea and land patrols. Indicated positions of enemy craft are flashed to this nerve center of operations at all hours of the day and night. All information is immediately plotted on large scale maps. All land, sea and air units of these joint forces are kept constantly employed in observing enemy movements and attacking any hostile threats.

"Air forces are constantly in employment and in readiness—both Navy and Army—to take off immediately on air

missions. Air and surface patrols at sea are in constant communication to converge at any given point on receipt of a flash signal. Standing orders are in effect for immediate attack wherever and whenever hostile action is discovered. Ground forces on land are kept in constant readiness to move without delay to protect any threatened area.

"Specific designations of units of Army and Navy Air Forces are, of course, kept secret, as are the names of immediate unit commanders, and the detailed methods of maintaining the communication network.

"Release from Washington, last week, of the authoritative statement that enemy submarines have been attacked and the broad intimation that several enemy craft will not make the "two-way trip" lifted the veil of secrecy surrounding this joint Army-Navy operations network. Details of the plan must still continue to be secret, but the comforting thought, for men and women in America homes along the Atlantic seaboard is contained in this account of close and continuous cooperation between all defending Army, Navy and Air Forces.

"General Drum, Admiral Andrews and General Krogstad meet frequently at this secret installation to discuss methods by which an already nearly perfect coordination of effort may be improved, or revised to meet changing situations.

"Specially trained staffs of officers and enlisted specialists of sea, air and ground forces are on permanent detail, day and night, both in the secret headquarters and in the widely disseminated command posts of the units involved."

Enemy Ships Sunk or Damaged

The following figures are based entirely upon U. S. official communiques complete to 29 Jan. More vessels were damaged than is shown by the figures; the additional number however is vague, merely being announced as "others."

	Probably	Sunk	Sunk	Damaged
Navy	31	5	2	
Army	11	1	8	
Marines	7	0	0	
	—	—	—	—
Total	49	6	10	

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 23 January 1942

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—John S. Wood, FA, No. 31. Vacancies—one. Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—William H. Youngs, Cav., No. 32. Senior Lt. Col.—David McL. Crawford, Signal Corps, No. 33.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Edward Herendeen, FA, No. 201.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Charles S. Stodter, Sig. C., No. 2187 (in the Majors).

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Oral G. Willis, Inf., No. 1762 (in the Captains).

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—William R. Stark, AC, No. 2310 (in the 2nd Lt.).

Non-Promotion List

Chaplain (First Lieutenant) Earl D. Compton (temp. Captain, Army of the United States), promoted to Captain, United States Army.

Warrant Officers

115 on the eligible list to be Warrant Officers. Appointments have been made through Vorhees Richeson.

0 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (White). Appointments have been made through Bert Fetzer.

0 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (Colored). Appointments have been made through Peter L. Crawford.

2 Warrant Officers discharged for the purpose of accepting active duty as Reserve Corps Officers.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

219 Appointed in Regular Army

The War Department this week nominated for appointment in the Regular Army 219 first and second lieutenants of the Officers' Reserve Corps, National Guard and Army of the United States.

The officers nominated for appointment as second lieutenants were chosen from among those who took competitive examinations in July and September, 1941. The number appointed is double that originally expected to be made when the examinations were announced. Those appointed had, as of 1 Sept., at least six months active duty.

Of the 219 nominated, 74 are expected to go into the Infantry, 15 in the Cavalry, 47 in the Field Artillery, 33 in the Coast Artillery, 17 in the Corps of Engineers, 11 in the Signal Corps, 10 in the Quartermaster Corps, 1 in the Finance Department, 6 in the Ordnance Department and 5 in the Chemical Warfare Service.

In the list of names which follows, the ranks shown are the present ranks of those who took the examination, who are in the ORC unless otherwise stated. The first branch is the branch of the Reserve or National Guard in which the officers now are serving, and the second branch is the branch into which the officers are being commissioned.

2nd Lt. (NG) David Lane Aldinger, Cav., in Cav.

2nd Lt. Carl Morrison Allen, Jr., CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Leslie Allison, Inf., in Cav.

1st Lt. Ben Lamar Anderson, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Jose Antonio Andino, Inf., in CWS.

1st Lt. Alton Davis Arnold, FA, in CE.

1st Lt. Roger Jerome Aull, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Claude Esmond Bailey, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Phillip Haines Baker, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. John Street Baldwin, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. William Waldorf Barnes, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. John William Barrett, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Marshall Owen Becker, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. (AUS) James Dunceith Beckett, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Emery Ellis Bellonby, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Robert Leslie Bereuter, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. (NGUS) Viron Edward Bird, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Wallace Erwin Bjornson, Sig. C., in Sig. C.

1st Lt. Samuel Rees Blackman, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Benjamin Paul Blasingame, Sig. C., in Sig. C.

2nd Lt. (NG) Anthony Pierre Bonnaffon, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Kenneth Loring Booth, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Wilbur Craig Boyce, Jr., CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Donald Palmer Boyer, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Daniel Campbell Brawner, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Harry Babcock Brown, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Hunter Marion Brumfield, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. George Edwin Bucklin, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Walter Eugene Burrell, CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. (AUS) Philip Clare Calhoun, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Archibald Branks Cameron, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Thomas James Camp, Jr., FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Frank Fairfield Carr, Cav., in Cav.

2nd Lt. George William Carter, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Victor Lee Cary, Inf., in QMC.

1st Lt. Jesse Melvin Charlton, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. John Locke Cheney, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Charles Parsons Clark, Jr., FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Howell Edward Cobb, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Joseph Louis Coleman, AC, in QMC.

1st Lt. Robert Ernest Conine, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Thomas Charles Conroy, Cav., in Cav.

1st Lt. John Allen Coulter, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. (AUS) Thomas Nugent Courvoisie, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Andrew Lacock Cox, CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. Richard French Cox, CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. William Woodrow Cozad, QMC, in QMC.

2nd Lt. William Cecil Crawford, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Carl Peden Croninger, Cav., in Cav.

2nd Lt. Thomas Raymond Cross, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. George Marcel Cummins, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Niels Marius Dahl, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Glenn B. Daughton, SC, in SC.

2nd Lt. Jerald Morris Davies, CE, in CE.

1st Lt. Franklin Milton Davis, Jr., Cav., in Cav.

2nd Lt. George Herbert DeChow, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Arthur James DeLuca, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Joseph Briggs DeVennish, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Richard Leo Dooley, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Arden Wirth Dow, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Edmund Francis Driscoll, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Joseph Francis Dunn, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Dayton Willis Eddy, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Howard William Engelman, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Kenny Walter Erickson, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Thomas Glen Ferguson, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Robert Rorbach Fisk, Ord., in Ord.

1st Lt. Ferdinand Herman Flick, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Robert Charles Forbes, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. John Arthur Ford, QMC, in QMC.

1st Lt. George Irvin Forsythe, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Willard Olcott Foster, Jr., Cav., in Cav.

1st Lt. William Friedman, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Robert William Frobach, Jr., CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Robert John MacGregor Fyfe, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Robert Frank Garner, Jr., CWS, in CWS.

2nd Lt. Kenneth Lee Garrett, Cav., in Cav.

2nd Lt. Patrick Joseph Gibbons, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. David Albert Gile, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Ferdinand Frederick Glomb, Jr., AC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Kenneth Mace Gonseth, SC, in SC.

1st Lt. Leonard James Goodsell, CE, in CE.

2nd Lt. Charles Raymond Graham, Ord., in Ord.

1st Lt. Frank Ovid Hamilton, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. James Edward Hammer, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Robert Edmund Hand, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Paul V. Hannah, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Howard Marquard Hansen, SC, in SC.

2nd Lt. James Richard Harvey, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. William Walter Harvey, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. William Timothy Hatter, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Frank Clifford Healy, Cav., in Cav.

1st Lt. Calvin Aldrich Heath, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. James Arthur Hebbeler, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Milton Clark Hess, QMC, in QMC.

2nd Lt. Frederick Allen Hippey, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Arthur Webster Hodges, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Maurice Clavelle Holden, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. James Grover Holland, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Frederick Kenneth Hughes, Cav., in Cav.

1st Lt. Thomas Kleberg Hughes, SC, in SC.

1st Lt. David Dorsey Hulsey, CWS, in CWS.

2nd Lt. Philip Simon Isis, CWS, in CWS.

1st Lt. John William Jennings, Jr., FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Wallace Erwin Bjornson, Sig. C., in Sig. C.

1st Lt. Richard Norman Jenson, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Benjamin Edwin Johnson, Jr., CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. Ralph Scott Johnson, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Robert Maurice Johnson, SC, in SC.

1st Lt. James Virgil Johnston, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Charles Albert Jones, Jr., CE, in CE.

2nd Lt. Raymond Geyer Jones, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Leo Martin Kane, QMC, in QMC.

1st Lt. Maurice Katz, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. James Beal Kelly, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Robert Elwood Kimball, CE, in CE.

2nd Lt. (NG) Henry Koepcke, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Frederick Lincoln Kohler, SC, in SC.

1st Lt. Vitaly Kovalevsky, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Robert Thomas Larson, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Paul Frederick Lawson, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Francis Xavier Lantry, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Wayne Harold Lee, Ord., in Ord.

1st Lt. Adolph John Leocha, CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. Warren Grant Leonard, Ord., in Ord.

1st Lt. Boylston Brooks Lewis, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. John Charles Liggett, SC, in SC.

1st Lt. Samuel Meyer Lipton, CE, in CE.

1st Lt. William Joshua Logan, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. George Abbott Lucey, Cav., in Cav.

1st Lt. William Numson Lueke, CE, in CE.

2nd Lt. Clare Norton Lyke, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. John McAdams, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. (NG) William Edward McBride, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Carroll Bernard McElroy, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Ernest Charles McInnis, Jr., FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Colin Hubbard McLaurin, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Harold Vincent Maixner, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Jack Carl Maldonado, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Paul Julian Maline, CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. Martin Jack Manhoff, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. John Arthur Martin, CWS, in CWS.

1st Lt. James Nelson Matteson, SC, in SC.

1st Lt. Clinton Fort Mathews, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. George Thomas Mehalko, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Walter Leroy Miller, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. John Farwell Mitchell, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Robert James Morgan, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Paul Millman Morrell, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Jay Byron Mowbray, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Henry John Muller, Jr., Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. John Kearns Muller, CE, in CE.

1st Lt. Daniel Francis Munster, AGD, in AGD.

1st Lt. Courtney Byron Neilson, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Harold Easton Nelson, CE, in CE.

1st Lt. Theodore John Nowak, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Samuel Lapsley Ogden, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Joseph Alva Ogle, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Thomas Ransom Opie, Cav., in Cav.

1st Lt. Gordon Buford Patton, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Herbert Leonard Peavy, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Edward Thielens Peoples, CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. Robert Warren Perkins, CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. Robert Holmes Petree, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Carl William Plitt, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Maynard Clayton Raney, SC, in SC.

1st Lt. Walter John Rankin, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Thomas Carlton Reddington, FA, in CAC.

2nd Lt. Jack Helm Remele, CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. (AUS) Charles Gilliland Renfro, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Andrew Rheude, Jr., CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Irvin Marshall Rice, CE, in CE.

2nd Lt. Allen William Rodheffer, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Kenwood Ross, Ord., in Ord.

1st Lt. Ira Christian Rumburg, Inf., in Inf.

2nd Lt. Robert Callen Russell, QMC, in QMC.

1st Lt. Vincent Louis Ruwet, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. James Byron Scherer, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Elmer Schmieder, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Carl Howard Schofield, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Henry John Schutte, Jr., CAC, in CAC.

2nd Lt. William Walter Sedr, CE, in CE.

1st Lt. William Leonard Shade, FA, in FA.

1st Lt. Robert McDonald Shannon, Jr., CE, in CE.

1st Lt. Wiley Freeman Shaver, Jr., CAC, in CAC.

1st Lt. Clarence Frank Sills, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. James Elmer Simmons, Inf., in Inf.

1st Lt. Gregory Jackson Skinner, CE, in CE.

1st Lt. Raymond Elmer Smart, Jr., Cav., in Cav.

1st Lt. Robert Ellis Smotherman, CE, in CE.

2nd Lt. George William Smith, FA, in FA.

2nd Lt. Elbridge Lee Snapp, QMC, in QMC.

2nd Lt. Thomas Furman Spencer, Ord., in Ord.

1st Lt. Paul Leroy Sprout, CE, in CE.

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